

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:

Fair. Warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 93 degrees.

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1906

NUMBER 87

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes. (warranted.)

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Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co.

NEGRO FIEND PAYS THE PENALTY FOR HIS CRIME

Chickasha, I. T., July 1.—The negro who committed a criminal assault upon the 16 year old daughter of Ira Robertson, near Womack, was captured last night and, after being taken to the scene of the crime, was hanged a quarter of a mile from the spot. He confessed his crime and offered no resistance to the mob. To one person the negro gave his name as Cliff Mays of Marshall, Texas, and he told another that it was Will Newbright, San Antonio. By the time the negro was overtaken near Bradley last night fully 400 men had joined in the chase, and soon after the capture the march to Womack began.

It was nearly 3 o'clock this morning when the Robertson home was reached and the negro brought before the girl. "That's the one," said she at once, and the negro replied, "Yes, lady, I'm the one. Gentlemen I admit the crime."

The mob then proceeded with him a quarter of a mile east, past the spot where he had committed his crime, and then a quarter of a mile south to a tree in the road on the bank of Walnut Creek, where a rope was thrown over a limb about eighteen feet high and one end knotted about the man's neck. He was given an opportunity to

speak, and again confessed his guilt and, after a fervent prayer to God for forgiveness, he was drawn into the air to die by strangulation. Before he was extinct the body was lowered to the ground, logs and brush were heaped upon it and the mass ignited. For a moment the body writhed, a few groans were heard and the flames completed their work.

Two hours later the charred remains were buried under the same tree under directions of the Deputy Marshal from Purcell, who had been thwarted in his effort to take the negro from the mob.

At 8 o'clock this morning the crowd had entirely dispersed and there was nothing in the village of Womack to indicate the character of the events of the preceding night. The child is still suffering, but her condition is not thought to be serious. Judge J. T. Dickerson has called a special Grand Jury to meet here at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and states that every possible effort will be made to vindicate the law and bring those responsible for the negro's death to justice. "It was a heinous crime," said he, "but no man has the right to take the life of another without due process of law."

DISTRICTING BOARD MEETS AND ORGANIZES

The election board to apportion the fifty-five election districts, consisting of Tams Bixby, Judges Clayton of South McAlester and Joseph A. Gill of Vinita, held its first meeting at Muskogee Saturday. The plan of the work of the commissioners was mapped out and a meeting of the board will be held after July 9.

Mr. Bixby was selected as chairman of the board and George Dick Rogers, a law clerk on the Dawes Commission, was elected secretary. It was determined at the meeting that the board will make personal investigations in the Indian Territory portion of the new State to ascertain as nearly as possible

the number of people who have moved into the Territory since the last Government census.

The members of the board are determined to rush the work as fast as possible, as they are all busy men, and it is thought that their duties will be completed within eight weeks at the latest.

The board will give the public a hearing on all matters that it may be desired to bring before it. The next meeting will be held in Muskogee on July 9, as well as all other meetings.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank.

HENRY M. FURMAN CLUB ORGANIZED

In response to a call issued by Messrs Cardwell, Ratliff and Wimbish a large number of Ada democrats assembled at the court house Saturday evening and proceeded with the business of organizing a Henry M. Furman club for the purpose of promoting the venerable statesman's candidacy for the high office of United States Senator.

The democrats of the town were out and demonstrated much enthusiasm for Ada and Ada's Senatorial candidate.

Robt. Wimbish called the assembly to order and after stating the purpose of the meeting, declared the election of officers in order. The following were elected: Otis B. Weaver, President; Joel Terrel vice president, and Sam Kerr, secretary. A committee on membership was appointed consisting of W. C. Duncan, W. D. Cardwell and B. C. King. A motion carried providing that the chair, after advising with Mr. Furman, appoint a committee of seven to act with the president and secretary in a campaign or executive committee.

The committee on resolutions was Jno. Crawford, R. E. Haynes, T. J. Chambliss, L. D. Ratliff and J. E. Grigsby. They offered the following which was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS in the natural course of events the people of these two territories will soon attain the prerogatives and responsibilities of statehood; and

WHEREAS, one of the most momentous matters to be attended to by the state will be the selection of United States Senators who have the ability and the character properly to represent the people in congress; and

WHEREAS, there dwells in our city a man widely recognized as exceptionally well qualified to fill one of these aforesaid exalted offices;

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the

solid Democracy of the city of Ada and vicinity that we, without any solicitation or even authorization, most cordially commend to the people of the coming state for that high office our distinguished fellow citizen, our beloved neighbor, the Hon. Henry M. Furman.

We commend him to the people—not to the bosses—for it is the people whose right it is to choose the public servants. Until such time as an amendment can be secured to the Federal Constitution, the nearest approach to selection of Senators by the voice of the people is through the carefully conducted party primary.

We commend Judge Furman as a man with a brain and a heart. Learned in the law, a diligent student of political history, thoroughly informed in governmental affairs, deeply sensible of the conditions prevailing in the new State and of the needs thereof—and withal a tongue wherewith to tell it—in intellectual qualities he is pre-eminent.

But we value even more highly the dependable integrity—the heart of the man. Born and bred among the "plain people," with all the successes and accomplishments coming with mature years, Judge Furman's sympathies have remained unwaveringly with the masses. Not the faintest suspicion of infidelity to the rights of the people has ever marred his record. It is his life passion to champion the cause of the masses as against the unappeasable avarice of the classes. Of such attributes are the men needed in the halls of Congress.

Such, inadequately stated, is the make-up of the man the Henry M. Furman Club of Ada commends to the Democracy of Greater Oklahoma for the office of United States Senator.

TOUCHING THE PROGRESS OF THE CANADIAN MIDLAND

The surveyors of the new railroad reached Wewoka last Saturday from Dustin by way of Wetumpka. We understand that the grade stakes are set and grading will commence at once, if it has not already commenced, from Dustin this way. We are not informed what course this road will take from here, but presume it will run south on the survey made some time ago to Sasakwa, Ada and then to Lawton. This road is to be completed to this point by January 1st.

There is now a very strong rumor that another road is being projected from north to south and to pass through Wewoka. It will be very natural now, since there has been developed here both gas and oil in paying quantities, that all railroads passing through this section will want to come to Wewoka. The prospects, at the present time, are very good for three roads here inside of the next eighteen months. We are assured of two by the first of the

year.—Wewoka Capital.

The chief engineer and surveyors of the Canadian Midland road completed the survey between here and Dustin this week and are now headed for Wewoka. The survey between here and Dustin measures thirteen miles which is about the shortest route possible. The \$18,000 bonus has been raised and the contract signed up. By the terms of the contract the road is to be in operation between here and Wewoka by January 1st. The road will pass the town on the south and we understand that three streets are under consideration, the people having the right to designate which one the road passes through and where the depot is to be located. E. A. Hill, general agent of the road, is expected here the last of the week, when this matter will be settled. Grading is expected to begin on the new road in a few weeks.—Wetumpka News-Herald.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS NEW STATE TO HURRY IN

A Washington special says: Oklahoma is planning for its Constitutional convention. The scheme is to outpace the constitution in time to elect the first set of officers in November. The formal admission to the Union will be by proclamation of the President after a constitution has been adopted. One hundred and twelve delegates will sit in the Constitutional convention. When Congress reconvenes next December five new members of the House will appear from the new State, and the Legislature, at its meeting in January, will choose two United States Senators, who will probably be in their seats by Feb. 1.

This new State will not come in as a weakling. Everybody realized that it should have been admitted to the Union several years ago. For four years it was held on the outside of the door by the demands of politicians that Arizona and New Mexico should enter at the

same time. Either Oklahoma or Indian Territory alone would make a creditable state; joined together they will outrank some of the older commonwealths in population, wealth and resources. It is a remarkable step upward for Indian Territory, which in reality has never been a territory at all in the sense of having a Territorial form of government. It has been run by the Secretary of the Interior.

Nothing speaks more eloquently for the makeup of the American people than the fact that 800,000 of them—500,000 white people—have been dwelling together in this Territory without any regular form of government. These people have got along without any State or county organization; without roads, except such as they built by voluntary contributions; without schools for their 200,000 children; without sidewalks in their cities, except where it was possible to do public work by unanimous consent of all the persons affected. Under the circumstances it is no wonder that the dispatches declare that there is great rejoicing over the signing of the statehood bill by the President.



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



IT KEEPS US BUSY

serving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we draw never disappoints you. Each glass we sell confirms a customer who tells others that increases our trade and is why we're busy.

We also sell Sangeosa Mineral Wells Water, Eureka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in bottles.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
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OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has secured large gains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors :

Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry
By Buying Ice From
Ada Ice and Fuel Co.
Keep Your Money at Home.
We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.
Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS
It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.
Ada National Bank.
Capital and Surplus, \$63,500. Ada, Ind. Ter

THE IDEAL LADY

By Kathleen Whitenbury Gilbert

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The station was crowded. The outgoing train had not a vacant seat; distracted ladies flew from door to door, tearing them open, and before even looking to see if the car contained an empty place, flying impatiently to the next. There were, of course, the usual number of persons to whom it was a necessity that this particular train should not be missed, and who preferred to stand to being left lamenting on the platform.

Among these the catching of this train meant much to a tall, slender, brown-eyed girl, who jumped with agility upon the platform almost as the train started. Entering the car, she opened a book and stood with an expression of determination to stand or die.

She had not closed the door behind her before she had recognized in a seat near her a youth who had often given up his seat for her before. She had not read a word of her book before he had risen, with a cheerful smile, and pointed to his vacant place.

In course of time the other passengers alighted one by one, and these two found themselves almost alone.

It was a glorious autumn evening, about six o'clock. She sat in her corner, her head bent over her book, the vivid colors of the setting sun turning her brown hair into red gold. He sat in the corner opposite, his eyes riveted on her. She had taken off her gloves and her slim white fingers clasped her book; she sat so that her face was three-quarters towards him, her head bent, and her simple cotton gown falling gracefully about her.

Unaware of his intent scrutiny, she started in surprise when, suddenly moving to the seat opposite her, he spoke:

"I beg your pardon—but would you think it very queer of me if I asked you to let me draw you? Just now, as you sit there?"

She raised her eyes and looked at him. She had considered him a mere everyday young man, but now she could see a sensitive, dreamy expression in his eyes and around his mouth, that stamped him an artist. She was so surprised that she could say nothing and he went on:

"I really wouldn't be a bother to you, you see—and you don't know what it would mean to me."

He had already whipped out notebook and pencil, and his long fingers twitched as though anxious to begin.

She looked at him with a chilly smile. "It's a very odd thing to ask," she began icily.

"You know I need not have said anything at all about it. But I did not like to do that—it would have seemed like stealing."

There was something so astonishing in this shy boy becoming bold that the girl laughed in spite of herself.

"Very well," she said, and dropping her eyes on her book, apparently gave it her whole attention as before.

But the book might have been upside down for all she could make of it. The words danced about in front of her, and the sentences jumbled themselves together. It was with the greatest exertion of will power that she kept her eyes lowered at all. She longed to see what those clever-looking fingers would make of her.

At last her station was reached. "Oh—don't!" came in a voice of such heart-breaking appeal, as she prepared to depart.

"This is my station; I am going," she said, as the train began to slacken speed.

"Oh, no. Not just yet," he cried, with a ring of despair in his voice.

Endeavoring to feel angry, the girl looked up at him once more. She would never have thought his face capable of such expression and power. While she looked she hesitated; the train had stopped. She sat on.

They say that he—or she—who hesitates is lost; the whistle shrieked, the train gave a jerk and began to glide away. She gave a sigh, a burning flush spread over her face and she sank back ashamed into her corner. He drew on almost savagely, covering page after page of the notebook with the rough ideas.

It was not until the next station was reached and he opened the door and stepped out to assist her, that he spoke:

"I shall never forget what you have done for me to-day," he said. "I only hope you will forgive me."

When next they met, some long months after, they stood side by side before a picture—the picture. It was at a soiree given at a private view of a certain art exhibition, and the young artist, from where he stood hungrily watching the different effects his work had on the more or less casual spectators, had suddenly turned his head to the door and seen her come in. She had walked straight to his end of the gallery, and stood motionless before the picture.

He came to her side, and with something like an apology for speaking on his face, began:

"Excuse me—but I knew, I felt you would come this evening."

She colored slightly, and gave him a little, distant bow.

Then she looked at the picture. There was the flaming sunset, just as she remembered it, with its vivid reds lighting up the face of a girl sitting by a window, a book held in her two white hands. There was a simplicity about the pose and dressing of the picture that might easily cause

it to be passed by as a mere excellent piece of detail work, unless one looked long at the face of the girl. Then one could see she had just raised her eyes, with her lips parted to speak. She seemed to meet the gaze of each person with a wondering yet half haughty expression. There was a mysterious, nameless fascination in the beautiful brown eyes, in which lay the reason for the whole picture.

"Do you like her?" asked the young artist, eagerly.

"Not as a portrait of myself," the girl answered.

"Oh, why not?"

"You have used too much of the ideal lady you were thinking of," she answered, "and too little of the flesh and blood me."

He looked from one to the other critically, then said, bluntly:

"I see what you mean; all the same I don't think so. That is you to me." They stood before the picture a few minutes longer, then he said: "There are some gems of miniatures in the little room over there; will you come and see them?"

She looked around; her family had wandered away, so she figuratively snapped her fingers at the prudent, prim self who wanted to make her listen to the voice of Mrs. Grundy, and took his proffered arm.

They went to this room, but they took very little notice of the "gems." He pushed a chair forward, and she obediently sat in it.

"I really feel I ought to say something about the very unusualness of my proceeding, that day last year," he said; "only I don't know where to begin."

"Oh, it's all done now," she said, hurriedly. "It cannot be helped."

"It was an irresistible impulse to draw you—"

"Oh! but that's not me," she said, firmly. "I really make no pretensions of being that girl. She is far too beautiful, too weirdly beautiful," she finished, frankly. "I don't quite understand it," she added, reflectively; "there is a mystery in that face, something that I believe will haunt me till I know the meaning. Will you explain it to me?"

"It is unexplainable," he answered, quietly.

"It was a great liberty to take with my face," she said, laughing rather hysterically, "putting riddles into my eyes, which generally I am afraid, speak things all too clearly."

Presently he looked up at her with something of the boyish expression once more on his face.

"It is a curious thing," he said musingly, "our being thrown together



A BOOK IN HER HANDS.

In this way, I suppose you would scout the idea of affinity of souls—and all that—bosh?"

"Oh, dear, yes," she said pushing her chair back quickly.

"You don't think then, for instance," he went on solemnly, "that we two—might end in—"

She rose hurriedly, not trusting the expression on the earnest boyish face, nor indeed the somewhat rapid beating of her own heart.

"Good gracious no," she said sternly, "why, we have never been introduced."

There was a second's pause. Then he held out his arm.

"Will you allow me to take you back to the other room, just while I go and fetch one of the reception committee?"

And before she realized what he was doing, he left her for a moment returning with a hurried-looking gentleman with a white badge in his coat, who, after audibly asking both their names said politely:

"Miss Dennison—may I present Mr. Richard Orme to you?" and vanished.

Animal Hospital in India.

There is an animal hospital at Lodepur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about 1,000 animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs, and even sheep—all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of 80 native "nurses," under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

All Over.

Hubby—I don't see why you shouldn't exert yourself to make me happy.

Wife—Why, of all things! You know you told me when I accepted you that I had made you the happiest man on earth. What is the use of my trying to improve on that?—Stray Stories.

Andean Climbers.

In the Andes a curious effect is noted by travelers. There is an inn half-way up the direct route where ascenders and descenders frequently meet, the former half perished with increasing cold, the latter overwhelmed by increasing heat.

FATE OF "GOLGOTHA"

WORLD'S BIGGEST PAINTING MAY BE CUT UP.

Canvas Upon Which Artist Labored for Thirty-Two Years Has an Unfortunate Career.

Chicago.—The biggest painting in the world, "Golgotha," is threatened with an unholy end. After being sold by the United States custom house in Chicago for \$650, it is in danger of being cut up into theater curtains.

For 32 years the artist, Jan Styka, labored upon the canvas, and during the last five years he was assisted by his son. When completed the picture was said to have sold for \$118,000, the purchaser being a European syndicate. For several years the painting was exhibited in Paris. Later it was taken to various European cities, and ultimately brought to America.

A year or more ago "Golgotha" was placed on exhibition in Chicago. An old church at No. 1421 Michigan avenue was prepared for it, and the public was invited to view the painting, which is a graphic representation of the crucifixion of Christ.

When the painting was brought to this country it was placed in bond. The duty on it was \$2,000, but as it was expected to take the picture back to Europe this tax was held in abeyance. Finally, when it became apparent that the painting was likely to remain in Chicago, the collector of customs duty. In doing so the picture has been sold three times, the first two sales not having been confirmed by the federal court.

The first successful bidder for the painting was Thomas S. Keese, who bought it for \$1,200. The court considered this sum too small, and the painting was put up at auction again. D. W. Boone bought it for \$450. Again the court refused to let it go, and it was resold to Solomon L. Lowenthal, a lawyer, and I. N. Weingarten, manager of the Trocadero theater.

During the final sale there were several bidders, among them being two Christian ministers and a number of Jews. This fact was commented on as a singular incident in the history of the great canvas. The preachers wanted the picture for church institutions.

Mr. Lowenthal and Mr. Weingarten have no definite purpose in view. The latter believes the painting could be divided into four theater curtains, while the figure of Christ could be made a picture by itself and sold to a church.

The painting was to have been exhibited at the St. Louis world's fair, but owing to complications that arose it did not reach America in time. In Chicago it has been viewed by many people, but the expenses exceeded the income, and the venture proved a failure. It is said that about \$30,000 of the original purchase price remains unpaid.

MOTOR BOAT AND DEER.

Exciting Race Ends in Escape of Frightened Animal After Long Chase.

Middletown, Conn.—F. S. Peck of this city and E. N. Peck of East Haddam had an exciting race one day recently with a doe in the river opposite the Champion House at East Haddam.

The Pecks were running up the river in their fast motor boat when they saw a doe swimming out of the mouth of the Salmon river and headed across the Connecticut toward the west shore. The river is very wide at this point and the occupants of the boat decided to catch the deer before she reached the Tylerville shore. The deer saw their intention and swam with great speed, but the boat finally drew alongside so that the occupants could touch the animal's head. As soon as the doe touched bottom near the Tylerville shore she gave a tremendous jump, then leaped a fence and sped up across the railroad and disappeared in the woods.

Last summer some people who were cruising near Essex saw a buck swimming the river, and on drawing alongside one of the occupants tried to grasp the animal's horns. Thereupon the deer lifted a front hoof from the water and gave the boatman a lunge in the chest which nearly shoved him into the water.

Able Colored Man.

Dr. Edward Wilmot Blyden, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Liberia in France, is one of the ablest living colored men. He has rendered distinguished services to his race, both in Liberia and in the British West African colonies. The special object of his mission in France is connected with the delimitation of the frontiers between Liberia and French territory. French territory touches Liberia on two sides, and with British nearly surrounds the republic.

Perfume to Follow Motors.

M. Deletrain, a young Genevan, claims to have made a discovery for motorists which would be a boon for the public. It consists of a small solid cone, which the inventor has named the motor cone. When it is dissolved in petrol or benzine the cone destroys the odor of burnt gases and leaves an agreeable perfume behind. Motor cones will be sold in small boxes containing six cones at about 25 cents a box, and one cone is said to be sufficient to perfume 60 miles of road.

LOST INDIAN CLAN FOUND.

Wandering Creeks Journeying from Alabama Settled in Northern Texas.

Muskogee, I. T.—A field party that has been out collecting data for the Dawes commission has found a settlement of Indians living on the North Canadian near Burney known as the Texas Creeks. This clan of people seem different from any other Creeks. They are darker, more swarthy and conform more nearly to the Fennimore Cooper type than any others of the Five Nations.

There are about 50 of these Texas Creeks. They came to Indian Territory from Livingston county, Tex., and were admitted as citizens of the Creek Nation by special act of the Creek council in 1903. They have taken allotments in the country around Burney.

These Indians are a branch of the Alabama Creeks, who started to this country from Alabama in the early thirties. They lost their bearings and stopped in the pine lands of Livingston county. There are 300 or 400 of them there now, living on public domain in the pine timber which has never been taken up.

When they got lost coming to this country they did not know where to go. All they could tell was that they had started to some place west of the Mississippi and after they crossed that river they were ready to stop. Before they found where the rest of the Creeks were they had established homes. All of the Texas Creeks were entitled to citizenship and enrollment in the Creek nation had they come here and claimed their rights, but out of the entire number only about 50 could be induced to leave their present residence. They are a nomadic people and rove about in the pine lands as suits their fancy.

Two or three small bands from this company of Creeks wandered on westward until they finally arrived in New Mexico and Arizona, where they settled. This accounts for the small clans of Creeks now and then encountered in those territories.

LOSS IN WINDOW GLASS.

Serious Effect of the San Francisco Catastrophe on the Industry.

Pittsburg.—Because of the destruction of a vast amount of business structures in San Francisco and also of the entire reserve supply of window glass in that city, the window glass market of the country has assumed a new phase and probably one of the most unique in its history.

The demand for window glass has been on a higher level during the last winter and spring than at any time. Just when the manufacturers were preparing to close factories for the warm weather, the San Francisco disaster came and wiped out a large reserve stock of glass and opened a great market in the refitting of thousands of windows in the stricken city. How to meet that extra demand has now become a problem.

It was estimated recently that over \$1,000,000 worth of glass had been destroyed in San Francisco alone. With what damage has been done in other cities along the Pacific coast this total will be much larger.

The American Window Glass company, it is expected, will operate its machine plants all summer to relieve the situation. The Belgian manufacturers, who always enter the American market when prices get above a certain figure, are said to be casting about for a chance to send forward a large amount of imported glass. This feature may keep down prices.

A meeting of the window glass jobbers and manufacturers is scheduled for New York, to talk over the situation and decide some plan that will work out satisfactorily for the market during the busy year that seems to be certain to follow.

The reconstruction work at San Francisco will not be ready for window glass before fall, but it will be necessary to get the stock in hand before then. Preference will likely be given orders from the coast all summer.

MEDALS NOT GIVEN OUT.

Carnegie Badges Awarded Two Years Ago Are Still to Be Made.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Although over two years have elapsed since Andrew Carnegie founded the hero fund commission which bears his name, and the commission, after investigation, has awarded medals to 47 heroes whom it has discovered, some of whom have also received gifts of money from the \$5,000,000 fund set aside by Mr. Carnegie, no hero medals have yet been given out.

The commission has been going ahead making announcements of new awards, and the name of Carnegie has been heralded all over the world as that of the giver of recognition to those who have performed brave deeds, but the performers of these deeds, alas! are still straining their eyes for a first sight of the tributes which they have been promised.

Secretary F. M. Wilmot, who supervises the work of the commission, says that the dies for striking the medals are being prepared, but admits he never has seen them.

San Francisco Horror.

Says the St. James' Budget: "San Francisco's tale of disaster continues to grow. Lord Dyaevor's silk shirt, we learn from a contemporary, 'perished in the Palace hotel, owing to a valet's forgetfulness.' Only the bare fact is known at present."

DIETARY DICTA.

Dinner should be of a lighter nature in summer than in winter.

A quart of wheat contains more nutriment than a bushel of cucumbers. There is a happy mean between eating everything and being squeamish.

Two pounds of potatoes contain as much nutriment as 13 pounds of turnips.

Light soups, light desserts and light meals should have the preference in warm weather.

Vegetables and fruits are to be used most generously at that season of the year in which they naturally mature.

Beginning the dinner with soup is the very best way to get the whole system in condition for assimilating a hearty meal.

Saved Doctor's Bills.

For a mild, pleasant, yet certain remedy for Biliousness and all Liver Troubles, I consider Simmon's Liver Purifier superior to any I have ever used. A few doses often saves a doctor's bill.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Theo. Greenway, Huntsville, Ala. In tin boxes only, price 25c.

The Modern Way.

"My dear, you must really take Freddy in hand about the way he uses slang. To-day he asked me what entomology was, and I told him the science of bugs."

"Well!"

"Then he asked me if an entomologist was a crazy man."—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDRON, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

One on the Doctor.

Lawyer—I say, doctor, why are you always running us lawyers down?

Doctor (dryly)—Well, your profession doesn't make angels of men, does it?

"Why, no; you certainly have the advantage of us there, doctor."—Illustrated Bits.

Behind the Times.

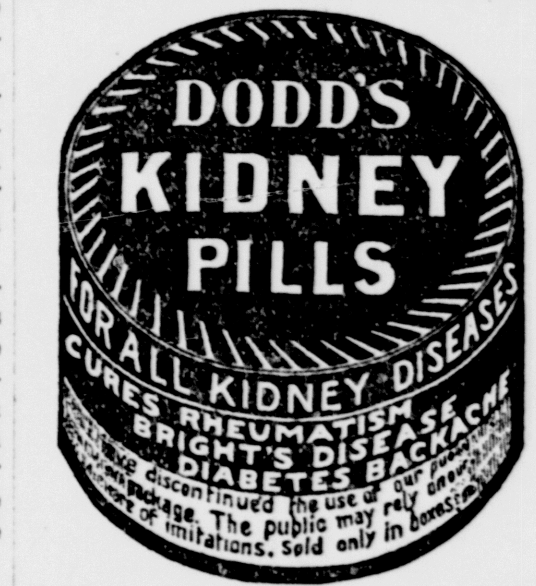
"Janie is so mortified at her husband's illness that she won't tell anyone what is the matter with him."

"What disease has he?"

"Old-fashioned consumption."—N. Y. Times.

Every man has his trade. The book-keeper can't juggle cannon balls any more than the juggler can balance a set of books.

There is nothing quite so superfluous as the father of the bride on the wedding day.



OKLAHOMA PUBLIC LANDS Half Million Acres Kiowa-Comanche Indian Land, near Lawton, Opened by Congress to Homestead Settlement this Summer. Post yourself. Your last chance, five years to pay for land. Map and complete information regarding Opening, Terms, etc., including etc., fifty cents. CATRON & CO., Lawton, Okla.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

PILES NO MONEY TILL CURED—SEND FOR FREE ILLUS. TREATISE ON RECTAL DYSACHIA WITH NAMES OF PROMINENT MEN CURED

NO HUMAN HAND TOUCHES IT Many of the so-called breakfast foods are improperly prepared—contain so large a quantity of sweetening substance that they become too carbonaceous and heating to have a well balanced food value, if not dangerous to life and health.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

Is prepared under the supervision of a physician and chemist with years of experience in the making of pure food products. It is composed of wheat, celery and salt—not a trace of any other substance. So cleanly and carefully prepared that no human hand touches it from its first process of manufacture until it reaches the consumer. In daily use it has a tonic as also a mild laxative effect.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

10c a package. For Sale by My Signature on every package. As much nourishment as 8 loaves of bread. Grocers.

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Ice Cream Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been compelled notwithstanding strenuous Food laws, to change any of his products. They have always conformed to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill.



It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only. Many thousands of cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition."

"My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time."

"Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

Just as surely as Mrs. Berryhill was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

If you are sick write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.



We would teach the lady who buys.

Lesson number one. Starch is an extraction of wheat used to stiffen clothes when laundered. Most starches in time will rot the goods they are used to stiffen. They contain chemicals.

Defiance Starch is absolutely pure. It gives new life to linen. It gives satisfaction or money back. It sells 16 ounces for 10 cents at all grocers. It is the very best.

MANUFACTURED BY

The DEFIANCE STARCH CO.,

OMAHA - - - NEB.

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

This signature For FREE Trial Package Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

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THE CELEBRATED CASE THAT WON CIVIL RIGHTS FOR INDIANS

Order Issued by Carl Schurz, While Secretary of the Interior,
Brought Long-Standing Trouble to a Crisis.

SPLENDID ORATION MADE BY INDIAN CHIEF

Eloquence of Standing Bear, Pleading for His Own and His People's Rights,
the Cause of An Ovation in Crowded Nebraska Court Room—
Judge Dundy's Famous Decision.

Omaha.—The late Carl Schurz is best remembered in Omaha as the cause of the American Indians being admitted to full citizenship in this country—not through his taking the side of the red men in the long struggle, but because he, as secretary of the interior, issued an order which so aroused the west to the wrongs of the Indian that a crusade was started in Omaha which reached to all portions of the United States, lasted seven years, and ended by supreme court decisions and legislative enactments making the Indian as free as a white man if he choose to be so, and to accept the conditions of civilization.

Schurz had the order issued to Gen. Crook, then stationed at Omaha and commanding this department of the army, and immediately the cause of the Indian was taken up by Thomas H. Tibbles, late vice presidential candidate on the populist ticket; Gen. Crook, John L. Webster, Judge Dundy, and a score of other men prominent in the west.

Previous to the fight spoken of here every Indian in the United States was subject to the orders of the secretary of the interior. The government was an absolute autocrat over the destiny of the red man in the entire country.

Pitiful Funeral Procession.

Back in 1879 a pitiful procession wended its slow way northward from Indian territory, bound for the prairies of Nebraska. There were 39 Indians on foot and one old wagon, drawn by two wornout horses. In the wagon was the dead body of a child—an Indian boy. The leader of the little party was the father of the dead child; the famous Ponca Indian chief, Standing Bear, a few years later to be the best-known Indian in the entire world—and to speak in every city in the country in behalf of his people.

Standing Bear's party was on route to the Niobrara country, in northern Nebraska, to bury the child in the ancient burying grounds of the tribe. They had started on the long trip, although permission to leave the reservation in Indian Territory, on which they had been settled against their will, had been refused.

Formerly the Poncas lived in north-

body buried in the strange country, but instead, gathering a few members of his tribe, he started for the ancient hunting grounds of his tribe, intending to bury the child where generations of Ponca chiefs lay.

Schurz heard of the runaways, and through the war department telegraphed Gen. Crook, in Omaha, to arrest the Indians and return them to Indian Territory.

But the chief of the Omahas, Iron Eye, went to meet the Poncas and offered them a haven of refuge on the Omaha reservation.

"We have all the land Standing Bear and his people wish for; we have corn and meat in plenty; come live with us," said Iron Eye.

But the government, through Schurz, said "No."

So Crook arrested the old chief and brought him and his followers down to Omaha. And with them came the wagon bearing the dead child.

Standing Bear told Crook his individual story. The great Indian fighter knew the general history of the Indians and was already indignant at their treatment, but the treatment accorded Standing Bear was too much, and even the stern warrior rebelled.

Campaign Mapped Out.

That night Crook came into Omaha and had an all-night's conference with Tibbles, then an editorial writer on a newspaper. A campaign of Indians' rights was mapped out, and both men started out the next day to carry out their parts.

Crook was to delay returning the Indians to Indian Territory until a writ of habeas corpus could be asked for from the United States court on the ground that the constitution, in the fourteenth amendment, guaranteed to all persons born in the United States equal protection of the law.

Tibbles looked out for the legal end of the deal. He went to John L. Webster, then a struggling, unknown young lawyer, laid his case before him, and asked him to defend the rights of the Indian.

"There is no money in it, but there is fame, honor and glory," said Tibbles.

Webster took the case, and asked

carefully prepared, and consumed 16 hours in the delivering, occupying the attention of the court for two days. On the third day Mr. Webster spoke for six hours. And during all the proceedings the courtroom was packed with the beauty and culture of the city.

"Towards the close of the trial the situation became tense. As the wrongs inflicted on the Indians were described by the attorneys indignation was often at a white heat, and the judge made no attempt at suppressing the applause which broke out from time to time.

"For the department Mr. Lamberton made a short address, but was listened to in silence.

"It was late in the afternoon when the trial drew to a close. The excitement had been increasing, but it reached a height not before felt when Judge Dundy announced that Chief Standing Bear would be allowed to make a speech in his own behalf.

"Not one in that audience besides the army officers and Mr. Tibbles had ever heard an oration by an Indian chief. All of them had read of the eloquence of Red Jacket and Logan, and they sat there wondering whether the mild-looking old man, with the lines of suffering and sorrow on his furrowed brow and cheek, dressed in the full robes of an Indian chief, could make a speech at all.

"It happened that there was a good interpreter present—the son of Father Hamilton, a well-known missionary.

Standing Bear's Address.

"Standing Bear arose. Half-facing the audience he held out his right hand and stood motionless so long that the stillness of death which had settled down on the audience became almost unbearable. At last, looking up at the judge, he said:

"That hand is not the color of yours, but if I prick it, the blood will flow and I shall feel pain. The blood is of the same color as yours. God made me, and I am a man. I never committed a crime. If I had, I would not stand here to make a defense. I would suffer the punishment and make no complaint."

"Still standing, half-facing the audience, he looked past the judge out of a window as if gazing upon something far in the distance, and continued:

"I seem to be standing on the high bank of a great river, with my wife and little girl by my side. I cannot cross the river, and impassable cliffs arise behind me. I hear the noise of great waters; I look and see a flood coming. The waters rise to our feet and then to our knees. My little girl stretches her hands toward me and says, 'Save me!'

"I stand where no member of my race ever stood before. There is no tradition to guide me. The chiefs who preceded me knew nothing of the circumstances that surround me. I hear only my little girl say, 'Save me!'

Reached Heights of Eloquence.

"In despair I look toward the cliffs behind me, and I seem to see a dim trail that may lead to a way of life. But no Indian ever passed over that trail. It looks to be impassable. I

make the attempt. I take my child by the hand and my wife follows after me. Our hands and our feet are torn by sharp rocks and our trail is marked by our blood. At last I see a rift in the rocks. A little way beyond there are green prairies. The swift running water, the Niobrara, pours down between the green hills. There are the graves of my fathers. There again we will pitch our tepee and build our fires. I see the light of the world and of liberty just ahead."

"The old chief became silent again, and, after an appreciable pause, he turned toward the judge with such a look of pathos and suffering on his face that none who saw it will forget, and said:

"But in the center of the path there stands a man. Behind him I see soldiers in number like the leaves of the trees. If that man gives me permission I may pass on to life and liberty.



The Audience Listened Spellbound to Standing Bear's Oration.

THE FOUR CONTINENTS.

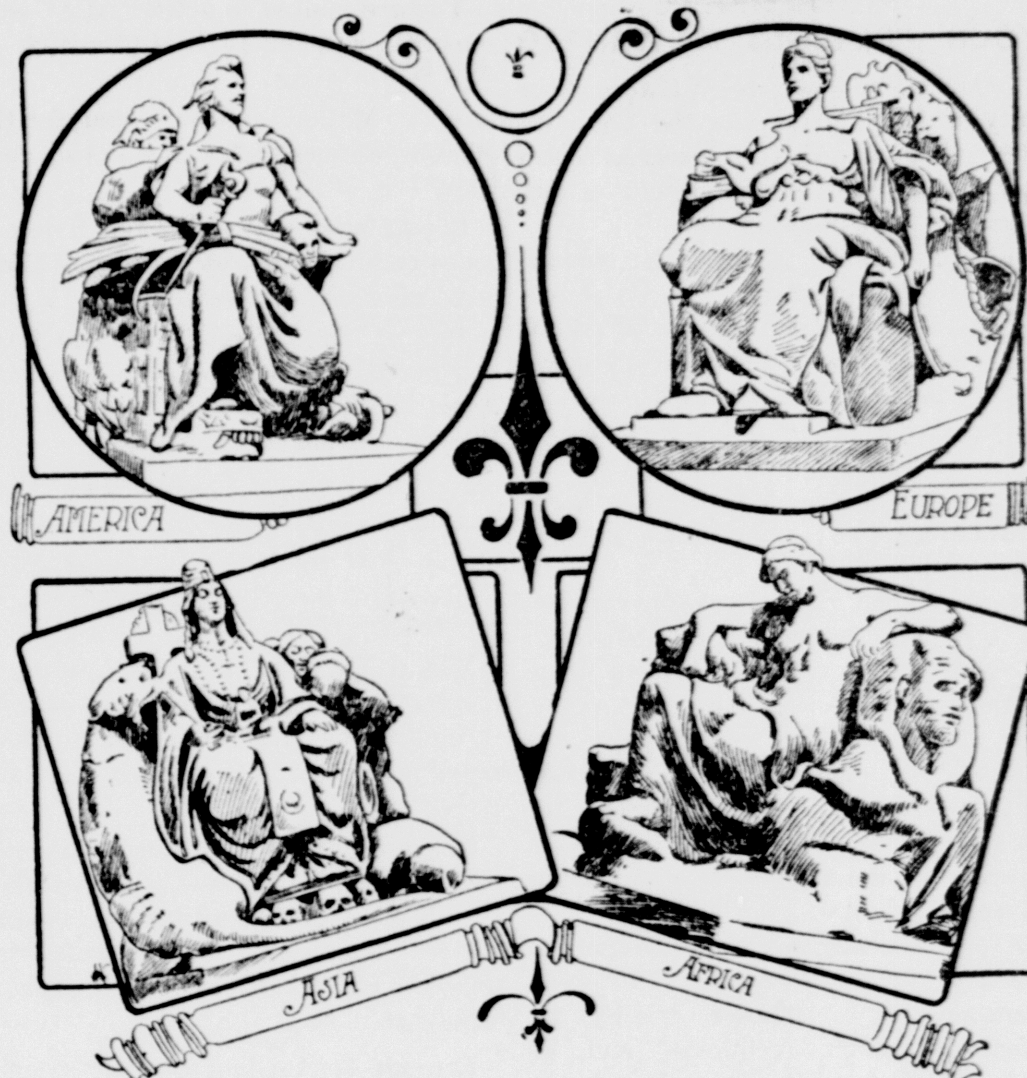
Handsome Groups of Sculpture Which
Adorn New York Custom House.

New York.—The new custom house, which is being erected on Battery park, in this city, is adorned with four groups of sculpture by Daniel Chester French, representing the continents of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. The groups are carved of American marble from the quarries of Tennessee, and the sculptor, who was born in Exeter, N. H., in 1850, is more distinctly American in his work than any of our other living sculptors. He was largely self-educated, and did not study in Europe until after he had made his reputation in this country by his "Minute Man," which he designed for the town of Concord in 1873.

The four groups of the continents presented are characterized equally by

and on the other by a lion. In the background we glimpse a mysterious figure suggesting the unknown future possibilities of Africa.

Europe is a regal figure, proud, self-conscious, and steadfastly enthroned as befits the reigning queen of the world in commerce, art and literature. Her left arm is resting upon a book supported by a globe, and her right hand grasps the prow of a ship, emblematic of European dominance in maritime commerce. Her throne is decorated with reliefs from the Parthenon and her robe is embroidered with the arms of many nations. Upon her head she wears the crown of the city and behind her is the Roman imperial eagle. Behind her, a little to the left, history is represented as an aged woman holding a skull with a



FOUR GROUPS WHICH ADORN NEW GOTHAM CUSTOM HOUSE.

boldness and effectiveness of outline, and carefulness in the execution of the symbolic detail.

America is represented by a figure full of activity, looking steadfastly forward, alert and ready for action, seated upon a rock with the torch of Liberty in her right hand and the American eagle by her side. Behind her, looking over the rock, stands an Indian, a sheaf of Indian corn lies across her lap, and under her feet is the head of a Mexican feathered serpent, the symbol of the Aztec sun god, Quetzalcoatl. Her cloak falling from her shoulders is caught in her left hand and held protectively over the figure of Progress, who, bending low, is setting a winged wheel in motion, and holds in his left hand a magnet and a prism, symbolic of the mutual aid which, in this country more than in any other, science and industry have given each other.

In marked contrast to the alert attitude of America is the sleeping figure of Africa. Like the others, this figure is not an ethnological portrait, but has a suggestion of the negro in the features, attitude and the modeling of the hands and feet. The reclining figure of the dark continent is supported on the one side by the ancient and weather-worn Sphinx,

laurel crown on it and poring over a scroll, while at her feet is a pile of the crowns of the nations which are passed.

The fourth of the groups represents Asia, the mysterious mother of all great religions of the world, with the passive and inscrutable face of the far east. In her lap is the image of Buddha, the Light of Asia, and over her right shoulder shines the radiant cross of Christianity. Her right hand holds the Sacred Lotus, around which is wreathed a serpent and from her lap falls a scroll on which is pictured the Buddhist Wheel of Life. Her footstool rests upon the skulls of men, a suggestion from one of the legends of Buddha, which relates that when some one brought him a skull and remarked that he had found it on one of the surrounding hills, Buddha answered, "All Asia is made up of the bones of previous incarnations." The Asiatic tiger rounds off the group upon the right, and upon the left are three figures, a youth with his head bowed to the ground in prayer, a slave with his hands tied behind him, and a woman with an infant strapped on her back; which indicate three characteristics of Asiatic civilization—superstition, slavery, and the degradation of women.

NEEDN'T BE GRAY-HAired. JUSTICE BROWN RETIRES.

Just Use the Curling Irons, Says Prof. Metchnikoff, the Famous Russian Scientist.

Paris.—No one need by gray-haired who does not wish to, declares Prof. Metchnikoff, the great Russian biologist and embryologist. Metchnikoff told the savants of the Academy of Medicine recently that gray on human hair is a kind of disease caused by the super-activity of a certain living cell inside each hair, which feeds on its pigment. A comparatively low degree of heat is fatal to this cell, which shrivels and dies if one passes an iron heated to 60 degrees centigrade (140 degrees Fahrenheit) through his or her locks.

Prof. Metchnikoff attained considerable celebrity several years ago through his announcement that he had discovered a specific for old age.

New Word for Englishmen.

"Electrobus" is a word that is likely to be accepted in London before long. The London Chronicle has this to say of words of similarly bad make-up: "The last edition of Webster has had to admit 'electrocute' (under protest, as a newspaper word), although the final syllable of the Latin participle 'secutus,' borrowed from 'execute,' is as meaningless as the final syllable lopped from 'omnibus.' Even before that 'electrolier' had forced its way in, with its barbarous 'lier' from 'chandelier,' in which the 'l' belongs to the candle part of the word. These 'electro' violences to language seem to be inevitable, though 'electro' itself means only amber and should, strictly, be 'electrico' in such compounds."

Identity Belongs to Artist.

A Paris court has decided that an artist remains master of the identity of his work after he has sold it, and that the substitution of any other name on it entitles him to damages.

Michigan Jurist Quits United States Supreme Bench After Fifteen Years' Service.

Washington.—Associate Justice Henry B. Brown has retired from the bench of the United States supreme court, after serving since 1891. It is understood that he will be succeeded by William H. Taft, at present secretary of war.

On the minutes of the supreme court there has been spread a letter to Justice Brown signed by Chief Jus-



HENRY B. BROWN.
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Who Has Retired.)

tice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, White and Peckham, expressing their regret over his retirement and testifying to their high appreciation of his services on the bench. Justice Brown made a suitable reply.

The retiring justice was 70 years old last March. He ascended the bench in January, 1891. Previous to that year he had been United States judge for the Eastern district of Michigan, from 1875 until 1890.



General Crook Intercepted and Arrested Standing Bear.

ern Nebraska, along the Niobrara river. They had fought the Sioux, in behalf of the white men, for years, and had lost 700 braves in the white man's behalf. For this a previous secretary of the interior had given them, in fee simple, full title to their reservation and lands.

Lands Taken from Poncas.

Then Mr. Schurz was made secretary, and at the point of the bayonet had driven the Poncas down into Indian Territory, depriving them of the lands for which they held government deeds. The Poncas were left months without rations in the new country, and more than one-third of them died while there.

And among those who died was the son of the old chief, Standing Bear. The chief refused to have the little

Judge A. J. Poppleton, then general counsel for the Union Pacific, to assist him and make the argument. Poppleton agreed, and then a writ was applied for in the United States court at Omaha, over which Judge Dundy presided.

Made Thousands of Citizens.

The case came to trial. It was the most notable trial ever brought in the west, and, in fact, the scope was as wide as any ever tried in the United States, for by its decision 100,000 people were made citizens.

Thomas H. Tibbles attended every session of that court. In his own words he describes it this way:

"The courtroom was crowded with fashionably dressed women, and the clergy, which had been greatly stirred by the incident, was there in force.

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 28, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A BLUNDER THAT HURTS.

The Ada Evening News: "The gerrymander's cry will not help the democrats. There will be no gerrymander, for one very good reason—the commission, as constituted, is incapable of prostituting their duties to such methods." Oh, splash!—Oklahoman.

The News has a libel suit coming against the Oklahoman. If it said the above it was asleep. No, we could not even have dreamed that package. It seems strange that editorial package should be attributed to the News, whose democracy is so well known. Why, there is not a paper in the Chickasaw Nation that would father the sentiment. The Oklahoman's scissor man got careless. Oh, dash!

YOUR PRESENCE IS WANTED

Let it be borne in mind that it is the duty of every member of the Commercial club to attend the meeting Tuesday night. Matters of particular moment are to be disposed of.

For one thing it is to be decided whether Ada is to get the Oklahoma Central Ry. Announcements of similar import have been made before; but the matter has dragged on undisposed of. However, the situation has now developed to where definite action is absolutely imperative. Tomorrow night the citizens must say either "yes" or "no," to the Central.

Another thing of importance will be the consideration of a gas proposition. Certain citizens of our town have formed a project to bore for gas in this vicinity. They should have the fullest encouragement from the club. That's what Ada's been needing for years, to have the vitals of the earth hereabouts bored into to see what if anything is below.

Also a sanitary sewerage system for the city will be discussed. This is of transcendent importance, touches the deepest interests of the city and, as well, the tax payers' pocket book, therefore it demands thorough deliberation.

There may be some members who would like to shirk the task of participating in the deliberation on some of these matters to come before the club. But they should not shirk. The responsibility rests upon all and can not be shirked by hiding out. Do the manly thing; come out and help out.

Conn-Chaplin.

J. T. Conn, one of Ada's leading citizens and property owners, left Sunday for Lawton where he will be wedded to Miss Carrie Chaplin, of Wichita Falls, Texas. The event will take place at the home of the bride's sisters. The couple will leave immediately for Denver, where they will spend a month, when they will go to the Great Lakes for the balance of the summer. September first they will return to Ada and reside in the Henley residence on 14th street, which property Mr. Conn purchased. Mrs. J. T. Higgins and daughter, Miss Susie, accompanied Mr. Conn to Lawton and will be the only Ada guests present. Mr. Conn is well and favorably known both in Texas, where he was prominent in business and politics for several years, and in Ada, where he came six years ago, and continued the exercise of his splendid citizenship proclivities. Tram Conn has been invaluable in Ada. He is one of the town builders. He is a good man and a good friend; a square dealer and dependable. The News is pleased, beyond measure, to announce this important event. Miss Chaplin is known to be a refined and cultured lady and with splendid family connections, and as Mrs. Conn will have hosts of friends when she comes home. They are showered with our blessings and congratulations.

Mose Kelton, of Springfield, is in the city today.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workman-ship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.

LOCAL NEWS

James Taylor is among the sick today.

The merchants of Ada will close on July 4th.

Mrs. R. S. Fallen, of Francis, is in town today.

Mrs. W. E. Bowman, of Sapulpa, is in the city.

Mrs. H. G. Joynt, of Sapulpa, is in the city today.

Mr. Smith, once of Ada, was in from Jessie Sunday.

Mr. C. Chisler, of Spokane, Wash., is in the city prospecting.

Will Howard and wife left today for Asher, their future home.

Judge H. M. Furman spoke to a large assembly at Tishomingo Saturday.

F. W. Greer and family leave today for a summer visit in Ozark, Ark.

An account of the U. C. V. meeting of Sunday will be given Thursday.

W. T. Martin spent Sunday with his family. He left this a. m. for Tishomingo.

You are invited to attend Miss Case's musical recital on Dr. Shand's lawn at 8:30 this evening.

W. P. McBee, advance man for the Payton Sisters Big Co. is in the city. They are leaving for July 5.

Buck Marshall and family, living 8 miles north of Ada, attended the Howard-Fullerton wedding Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Gilispie, who has been visiting Mrs. Dr. Shands and mother, Mrs. M. L. Stephens, returned to Forney, Texas, this morning.

J. R. and Henry Young, with their daughters, left today for a month's trip to their old home in Rogersville, Tenn. This is their first visit there in ten years.

Misses Sue and Mozelle Parrish, of Huntsville, Texas, came in Saturday and will spend the summer with their sister Mrs. C. E. Hunter on east 12th street.

Gus Angelly, a well known citizen of the Stonewall community, together with Mrs. Angelly and youngest daughter, left today for a summer visit with relatives and friends in Baxter county, Arkansas.

Through the kindness of our friend, Gus Angelly, we have the following new names added to our subscription list: M. H. Covert and J. W. Barnett, Gassville, Ark.; J. J. Morrow, Cotter, Ark.; and J. W. Reed, Comel, Ark.

Robert Nester, the ugliest and bravest man in Oklahoma, was in town Sunday. He says: "I am a candidate for sheriff on an independent ticket. If elected, will do my duty as I have always tried to do as a peace officer in this country."

The Cumberland Presbyterian church was filled last Sunday night, the occasion being an address by J. W. Dean, of the Ada bar. His subject was, "Protestantism in America," and his effort demonstrated a careful and broad study of the subject. He gave a brief account of those events of history that led up to the birth of the world's greatest nation, and spoke eloquently of the unparalleled achievements of that people who honored the true God, and how Providence honored and blessed in return that country which revered His great power. The address was well prepared and well received, and the young attorney deserves much praise for the effort. W. W. Higgins follows next Sunday evening on the subject, "Why Mankind Should Be Free."

Central Rapidly Building.

Lehigh, I. T., July 2.—President Dorset Carter of the Oklahoma Central Railway says that the survey of their line to Paris, Texas, is being rapidly completed and they will begin construction south from Lehigh, I. T., to Paris, Texas, within the next thirty to sixty days. This line is now graded north to Byars, I. T., about forty miles and has track laid as far as Stonewall, I. T., about twenty miles.

Mr. Carter says that they will probably have their line completed into Chickasha, their northern terminus, about October 1.

Seventy-Seven Today.

On this second day of July our venerable and esteemed friend, Mr. J. H. Dorland is 77 years of age. He is still hale and hearty and lively and boasts that he owes no man one cent. Having resided in the Territory continuously 28 years, he may properly be characterized as a pioneer. We wish for Mr. Dorland many happy returns of his natal day—and he appears good for several.

Killing at Hewitt.

Ardmore, I. T.—News of the killing of Charles Graham, a stock raiser, which took place at Hewitt Friday, was received here today. It is stated that Graham had trouble with a neighbor over a pasture. Officers have gone to Hewitt to investigate the killing.

Killing near Ravia.

Ravia, I. T., July 2.—Saturday evening Jim Duncan was shot and instantly killed at his home north of this place.

JUDGE US

by our **Soda.** It has made hundreds of regular customers for us in the past. No expense has been spared to make it perfect—the most DELICIOUS BEVERAGE that can be produced. Our syrups are from FRESH FRUIT. They are PURE. A menu of one hundred cold drinks and you will like them all.

Mason Drug Co.

Telephone 55.
Ada, - I. T.

WANTS NO TRUST TAIN.

Bryan Says No Trust Magnates Must Be On Committee.

New York, July 2.—W. J. Bryan has informed the men who are preparing the reception for him on his return to this country that he does not desire representatives of the trusts to have any part in the affair. He has caused it to be known that he does not intend to have the trust brand placed upon him.

In a letter to a member of the reception committee which is to welcome him, Mr. Bryan set forth decided views as to the character of the committee and what form the greeting should take.

While he is much pleased by the endorsement of his opinions and by the compliments paid by the New York City committee to himself, Mr. Bryan said he would not consent to a reception in which men friendly to trusts and corporate interests should have a part.

It was his understanding, Mr. Bryan said in the letter, that several persons who are well known in this country as great financiers and promoters of trusts were on the New York City reception committee was not acceptable to him.

NEW RECORDING DISTRICT.

Limits of Wilburton District, No. 30, Defined

South McAlester, I. T., July 2.—Judge W. H. H. Clayton, of the Central District of Indian Territory, who was empowered by the Indian appropriation act to fix the boundaries of a new recording district, with Wilburton as the seat, filed orders this morning on the provisions of the act. One order specifies the boundaries of the new recording district and the other announces a new schedule of terms of court to be held in the Central District, this being made necessary by the establishment of the new court at Wilburton.

The new district is numbered 30; has an area of 1,036 miles, in which Wilburton is centrally located.

Howard-Fullerton

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Fullerton on south Broadway, Will Howard of Asher was wedded to Miss Maud Fullerton, Rev. T. L. Rippey officiating. About twenty-five guests and relatives were present.

Miss Maud Fullerton is the eldest daughter of one of Ada's pioneer families. She is modest, lovable and amiable, and enjoys a legion of friends.

Mr. Howard is a son in a prominent Asher family. He is honest, industrious and highly respected by his broad acquaintance.

After the ceremony, one of the greatest dinners ever spread in Ada was enjoyed by the friends and relatives.

The News wishes the young couple all that prosperity can bring.

Konawa vs Ada—Tennis.

Saturday afternoon Misses Blanche and Irene Sparger and Miss Case, and Messrs Warren, Epperson and Edleman went to Konawa for a tennis game, playing one gentlemen's single, ladies double, mixed double and gentlemen's double. All sets resulted in favor of Ada. In the evening the Adaites were royally entertained by Konawa's young people, which was highly enjoyed by all present. They made the Ada representatives anxious to return the hospitality and the Ada team will welcome them at any time. Another game between the two clubs is expected next Wednesday week at Ada, at which time we will try and return their kindness.

A Runaway.

On Sunday afternoon J. A. Garner and Miss Vera Fulton avoided serious trouble by quitting a frightened livery horse just before he began a mad dash up Main street. Miss Vera was alone in the buggy when the horse became frightened, and he almost upset the vehicle before she could alight or receive help. The buggy sustained considerable damage.

AT SAGAMORE HILL.

President Roosevelt arrives there for the summer.

Oyster Bay, New York, July 2.—President Roosevelt is at Sagamore Hill for the summer. He was met at the station Sunday by Mrs. Roosevelt and Kermit, who had attended early communion. His journey from Washington ended at the three mile drive to Sagamore Hill, where he remained throughout the day.

The splendid train, which left Washington shortly after midnight, reached Jersey City just before 8 o'clock in the morning. Breakfast had been served and the party immediately went aboard the tug Lancaster, on which the transfer to the Long Island station was made. Another special train was taken, which reached Oyster Bay at 9:30.

The executive offices over Moore & Green's grocery have been fitted up and the President will work there.

BIG SHOW.

At the Opera House Thursday night July 5

The three distinguished young actresses, the Payton Sisters, and their big dramatic and vaudeville company will be seen at the opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The company numbers 17 people and includes some of the highest salaried stock actors in the country. They were billed to open the new theatre in Sulphur this week and owing to the fact that it was not completed on schedule time the company was secured for here. They will produce three of the best plays, opening with Mark E. Swan's "The Unwritten Law." Besides this play a complete vaudeville show will be given between acts consisting of the newest singing, dancing, novelty and comedy specialties. The prices will be only 25, 35 and 50 cents. 87-4t

BIG TIMES AT ATOKA.

Great Democratic Demonstration By the Clubs

The Democratic clubs of the Twenty-Third Recording District of Indian Territory held a grand rally in Atoka Friday night. The rally was largely attended from all parts of the entire district. One of the features was a torch-light procession headed by the Lehigh and Coalgate Bands. Next came the mounted horsemen and lastly the men and women on foot. Fully 1,000 were in line. The principal speaker of the evening was Senator Gore, the blind orator of Oklahoma. Other speakers were William R. Durant, of Durant, I. T., and C. A. Skeen, of Wapanucka, I. T.

Mill Creek to Celebrate.

Mill Creek, I. T., July 2.—Under the auspices of the Commercial Club here Friday night a mass meeting of the citizens of the town was held for the purpose of perfecting plans for the sixth annual picnic in commemoration of the founding of the town, which occurs on July 19. Preparations will at once be begun for a probable two day's picnic which will far surpass anything that has heretofore been held here.

Newspaper Change

South McAlester, I. T., July 2.—H. T. Kile, who has been managing editor of the Evening News for the last three years, has resigned, and will take the business management of the newly organized Daily Capital.

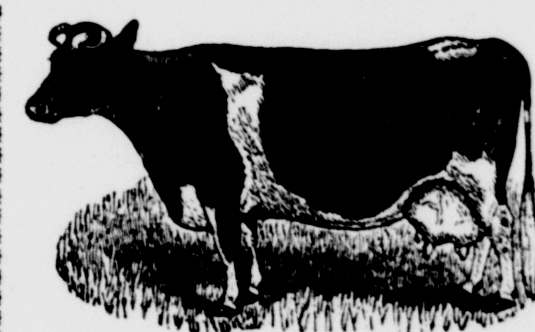
A Full Line of

May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

On Dead Claims, Intermarried Surplus and where Restrictions Are Removed. Improved City Property or to build.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.

W. H. EBEL, Pres and Manager, — ADA, IND. TER.

HENRY M. FURMAN.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

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GALBRAITH & MCKEOWN
LAWYERS

Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

W. H. L. Campbell Joel Terrell

CAMPBELL & TERRELL
Attorneys-at-law

Practice in all Courts

Ada, I. T.

MISS NELLIE KENNEDY,
TRAINED NURSE.

Konawa - - - Ind. Ter.
Phone No. 33.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do
Largest Agency Work
of any plant in this Territory.

Reed & Harrison

Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

Geo. A. Truitt,
Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention
Given to All Work
Entrusted.

I have opened the
Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.

MEN AND WOMEN.
The Big C for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes, Pains, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

Do you read our advertisements? I am not advertising simply to stimulate trade temporarily. I am advertising for permanent increase. I usually quote prices by which we can stand, unless the manufacturers advance the price. I advertise mostly to let you know how we do business all the time. I desire to convince you that it will pay you to trade with us regularly.

A few mentionings in TINWARE

Extra heavy tin pudding pans, 1 qt., 5c; 2 qt., 6c; 3 qt., 7c; 4 qt., 8c.

Tin pie plates, 2 for 5c.

Perforated pie plates 4c.

Plain jelly cake pan, deep, best goods, 5c each.

Loose bottom jelly or pie plates, 9c each.

Lipped reserve kettles, wire bail or handle, 10c, 14c, 18c, 20c.

Pot covers, ringed, hemmed, full size, only 5c.

Stamped dish pans, 10c and 15c.

Combination nutmeg and vegetable grater, loop handle, only 9c.

Extra heavy dairy pails, 10 qt., 20c; 12 qt., 25c.

Japaned bread or cake boxes, cover fastens with a hasp. You will save enough bread or cake in a month to pay for one.

Galvanized pails make the best all around bucket, 10 qt., 15c; 12 qt., 20c.

WOODEN WARE

Rolling pins, 10c.

Potato mashers, 5c.

Butter ladles, 5c.

Butter moulds, 5c.

Vegetable slicers, 10c.

Clothes pins, 3 doz 5c.

Tooth picks, 3 pkgs. 10c.

Finest Glass Ware and China at astonishing prices.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 39c.

Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.

8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.

7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.

Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.

White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

UMBRELLAS

A very nice assortment for ladies or gentlemen.

Not the extra fancy kinds at fancy prices, but serviceable and dependable, 39c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00, \$1.20.

Special fan sale. Japanese folding fans, 10c.

Arm & Hammer brand soda, 4 lb. pkgs. for 25c.

K. C. baking powder, two 15 oz. cans for 25c.

2 oz. boxes Bag Blueing two boxes 5c.

Giant or Eagle Lye, 4 cans, 25c.

Silk Laundry soap, 8 cakes, 25c.

Wire fly traps, all metal, 15c.

Tanglefoot sticky fly paper, 2 double sheets 5c.

Jelly glasses with tin covers, 24c per doz.

5th

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:

Fair. Warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 98 degrees.

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1906

NUMBER 87

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes. (warranted.)

\$15.00 to \$30.00

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co.

NEGRO FIEND PAYS THE PENALTY FOR HIS CRIME

Chickasha, I. T., July 1.—The negro who committed a criminal assault upon the 16 year old daughter of Ira Robertson, near Womack, was captured last night and, after being taken to the scene of the crime, was hanged a quarter of a mile from the spot. He confessed his crime and offered no resistance to the mob. To one person the negro gave his name as Cliff Mays of Marshall, Texas, and he told another that it was Will Newbright, San Antonio. By the time the negro was overtaken near Bradley last night fully 400 men had joined in the chase, and soon after the capture the march to Womack began.

It was nearly 3 o'clock this morning when the Robertson home was reached and the negro brought before the girl. "That's the one," said she at once, and the negro replied, "Yes, lady, I'm the one. Gentlemen I admit the crime."

The mob then proceeded with him a quarter of a mile east, past the spot where he had committed his crime, and then a quarter of a mile south to a tree in the road on the bank of Walnut Creek, where a rope was thrown over a limb about eighteen feet high and one end knotted about the man's neck. He was given an opportunity to

speak, and again confessed his guilt and, after a fervent prayer to God for forgiveness, he was drawn into the air to die by strangulation. Before life was extinct the body was lowered to the ground, logs and brush were heaped upon it and the mass ignited. For a moment the body writhed, a few groans were heard and the flames completed their work.

Two hours later the charred remains were buried under the same tree under directions of the Deputy Marshal from Purcell, who had been thwarted in his effort to take the negro from the mob. At 8 o'clock this morning the crowd had entirely dispersed and there was nothing in the village of Womack to indicate the character of the events of the preceding night. The child is still suffering, but her condition is not thought to be serious. Judge J. T. Dickerson has called a special Grand Jury to meet here at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and states that every possible effort will be made to vindicate the law and bring those responsible for the negro's death to justice. "It was a heinous crime," said he, "but no man has the right to take the life of another without due process of law."

DISTRICTING BOARD MEETS AND ORGANIZES

The election board to apportion the fifty-five election districts, consisting of Tams Bixby, Judges Clayton of South McAlester and Joseph A. Gill of Vinita, held its first meeting at Muskogee Saturday. The plan of the work of the commissioners was mapped out and a meeting of the board will be held after July 9.

Mr. Bixby was selected as chairman of the board and George Dick Rogers, a law clerk on the Dawes Commission, was elected secretary. It was determined at the meeting that the board will make personal investigations in the Indian Territory portion of the new State to ascertain as nearly as possible

the number of people who have moved into the Territory since the last Government census. The members of the board are determined to rush the work as fast as possible, as they are all busy men, and it is thought that their duties will be completed within eight weeks at the latest.

The board will give the public a hearing on all matters that it may be desired to bring before it. The next meeting will be held in Muskogee on July 9, as well as all other meetings.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank.

HENRY M. FURMAN CLUB ORGANIZED

In response to a call issued by Messrs. Cardwell, Ratliff and Wimbish a large number of Ada democrats assembled at the court house Saturday evening and proceeded with the business of organizing a Henry M. Furman club for the purpose of promoting the venerable statesman's candidacy for the high office of United States Senator.

The democrats of the town were out and demonstrated much enthusiasm for Ada and Ada's Senatorial candidate.

Robt. Wimbish called the assembly to order and after stating the purpose of the meeting, declared the election of officers in order. The following were elected: Otis B. Weaver, President; Joel Terrell vice president, and Sam Kerr, secretary. A committee on membership was appointed consisting of W. C. Duncan, W. D. Cardwell and B. C. King. A motion carried providing that the chair, after advising with Mr. Furman, appoint a committee of seven to act with the president and secretary in a campaign or executive committee.

The committee on resolutions was Jno. Crawford, R. E. Haynes, T. J. Chambliss, L. D. Ratliff and J. E. Grigsby. They offered the following which was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.
WHEREAS in the natural course of events the people of these two territories will soon attain the prerogatives and responsibilities of statehood; and

WHEREAS, one of the most momentous matters to be attended to by the state will be the selection of United States Senators who have the ability and the character properly to represent the people in congress; and

WHEREAS, there dwells in our city a man widely recognized as exceptionally well qualified to fill one of these offices;

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the

solid Democracy of the city of Ada and vicinity that we, without any solicitation or even authorization, most cordially commend to the people of the coming state for that high office our distinguished fellow citizen, our beloved neighbor, the Hon. Henry M. Furman.

We commend him to the people—not to the bosses—for it is the people whose right it is to choose the public servants. Until such time as an amendment can be secured to the Federal Constitution, the nearest approach to selection of Senators by the voice of the people is through the carefully conducted party primary.

We commend Judge Furman as a man with a brain and a heart. Learned in the law, a diligent student of political history, thoroughly informed in governmental affairs, deeply sensible of the conditions prevailing in the new State and of the needs thereof—and withal a tongue wherewith to tell it—in intellectual qualities he is pre-eminent.

But we value even more highly the dependable integrity—the heart of the man. Born and bred among the "plain people," with all the successes and accomplishments coming with mature years, Judge Furman's sympathies have remained unswervingly with the masses. Not the faintest suspicion of infidelity to the rights of the people has ever marred his record. It is his life passion to champion the cause of the masses as against the unappeasable avarice of the classes. Of such attributes are the men needed in the halls of Congress.

Such, inadequately stated, is the make-up of the man the Henry M. Furman Club of Ada commends to the Democracy of Greater Oklahoma for the office of United States Senator.

TOUCHING THE PROGRESS OF THE CANADIAN MIDLAND

The surveyors of the new railroad reached Wewoka last Saturday from Dustin by way of Wetumpka. We understand that the grade stakes are set and grading will commence at once, if it has not already commenced, from Dustin this way. We are not informed what course this road will take from here, but presume it will run south on the survey made some time ago to Sasakwa, Ada and then to Lawton. This road is to be completed to this point by January 1st.

There is now a very strong rumor that another road is being projected from north to south and to pass through Wewoka. It will be very natural now, since there has been developed here both gas and oil in paying quantities, that all railroads passing through this section will want to come to Wewoka. The prospects, at the present time, are very good for three roads here inside of the next eighteen months. We are assured of two by the first of the

year.—Wewoka Capital.

The chief engineer and surveyors of the Canadian Midland road completed the survey between here and Dustin this week and are now headed for Wewoka. The survey between here and Dustin measures thirteen miles which is about the shortest route possible. The \$125,000 bonus has been raised and the contract signed up. By the terms of the contract the road is to be in operation between here and Wewoka by January 1st. The road will pass the town on the south and we understand that three streets are under consideration, the people having the right to designate which one the road passes through and where the depot is to be located. E. A. Hill, general agent of the road, is expected here the last of the week, when this matter will be settled. Grading is expected to begin on the new road in a few weeks.—Wetumpka News-Herald.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS NEW STATE TO HURRY IN

A Washington special says: Oklahoma is planning for its Constitutional convention. The scheme is to adopt the constitution in time to elect the first set of officers in November. The formal admission to the Union will be by proclamation of the President after a constitution has been adopted. One hundred and twelve delegates will sit in the Constitutional convention. When Congress reconvenes next December five new members of the House will appear from the new State, and the Legislature, at its meeting in January, will choose two United States Senators, who will probably be in their seats by Feb. 1.

This new State will not come in as a weakling. Everybody realized that it should have been admitted to the Union several years ago. For four years it was held on the outside of the door by the demands of politicians that Arizona and New Mexico should enter at the

same time. Either Oklahoma or Indian Territory alone would make a creditable state; joined together they will outrank some of the older commonwealths in population, wealth and resources. It is a remarkable step upward for Indian Territory, which in reality has never been a territory at all in the sense of having a Territorial form of government. It has been run by the Secretary of the Interior.

Nothing speaks more eloquently for the makeup of the American people than the fact that 800,000 of them—800,000 white people—have been dwelling together in this Territory without any regular form of government. These people have got along without any State or county organization; without roads, except such as they built by voluntary contributions; without schools for their 200,000 children; without sidewalks in their cities, except where it was possible to do public work by unanimous consent of all the persons affected. Under the circumstances it is no wonder that the dispatches declare that there is great rejoicing over the signing of the statehood bill by the President.



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



IT KEEPS US BUSY

serving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we draw never disappoints you. Each glass we sell confirms a customer who tells others that increases our trade and is why we're busy.

We also sell Sanguosa Mineral Wells Water, Eureka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in bottles.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.

(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very large gains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sun-estate Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry

By Buying Ice From

Ada Ice and Fuel Co.

Keep Your Money at Home.

We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.

Phone 249.

Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.

Capital and Surplus, \$63,500.

Ada, Ind. Ter

THE IDEAL LADY

By Kathleen Whitenburg Gilbert

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The station was crowded. The outgoing train had not a vacant seat; distracted ladies flew from door to door, tearing them open, and before even looking to see if the car contained an empty place, flying impatiently to the next. There were, of course, the usual number of persons to whom it was a necessity that this particular train should not be missed, and who preferred to stand to being left lamenting on the platform.

Among these the catching of this train meant much to a tall, slender, brown-eyed girl, who jumped with agility upon the platform almost as the train started. Entering the car, she opened a book and stood with an expression of determination to stand or die.

She had not closed the door behind her before she had recognized in a seat near her a youth who had often given up his seat for her before. She had not read a word of her book before he had risen, with a cheerful smile, and pointed to his vacant place.

In course of time the other passengers alighted one by one, and these two found themselves alone.

It was a glorious autumn evening, about six o'clock. She sat in her corner, her head bent over her book, the vivid colors of the setting sun turning her brown hair into red gold. He sat in the corner opposite, his eyes riveted on her. She had taken off her gloves and her slim white fingers clasped her book; she sat so that her face was three-quarters towards him, her head bent, and her simple cotton gown falling gracefully about her.

Unaware of his intent scrutiny, she started in surprise when, suddenly moving to the seat opposite her, he spoke:

"I beg your pardon—but would you think it very queer of me if I asked you to let me draw you? Just now, as you sit there?"

She raised her eyes and looked at him. She had considered him a mere everyday young man, but now she could see a sensitive, dreamy expression in his eyes and around his mouth, that stamped him an artist. She was so surprised that she could say nothing and he went on:

"I really wouldn't be a bother to you, you see—and you don't know what it would mean to me."

He had already whipped out notebook and pencil, and his long fingers twitched as though anxious to begin.

She looked at him with a chilly smile. "It's a very odd thing to ask," she began icily.

"You know I need not have said anything at all about it. But I did not like to do that—it would have seemed like stealing."

There was something so astonishing in this shy boy becoming bold that the girl laughed in spite of herself.

"Very well," she said, and dropping her eyes on her book, apparently gave it her whole attention as before.

But the book might have been upside down for all she could make of it. The words danced about in front of her, and the sentences jumbled themselves together. It was with the greatest exertion of will power that she kept her eyes lowered at all. She longed to see what those clever-looking fingers would make of her.

At last her station was reached. "Oh—don't!" came in a voice of such heart-breaking appeal, as she prepared to depart.

"This is my station; I am going," she said, as the train began to slacken speed.

"Oh, no. Not just yet," he cried, with a ring of despair in his voice.

En-deavoring to feel angry, the girl looked up at him once more. She would never have thought his face capable of such expression and power. While she looked she hesitated; the train had stopped. She still sat on.

They say that he—oh she—who hesitates is lost; the whistle shrieked, the train gave a jerk and began to glide away. She gave a sigh, a burning flush spread over her face and she sank back ashamed into her corner. He drew on almost savagely, covering page after page of the notebook with the rough lines.

It was not until the next station was reached and he opened the door and stepped out to assist her, that he spoke:

"I shall never forget what you have done for me to-day," he said. "I only hope you will forgive me."

When next they met, some long months after, they stood side by side before a picture—the picture. It was at a soiree given at a private view of a certain art exhibition, and the young artist, from where he stood hungrily watching the different effects his work had on the more or less casual spectators, had suddenly turned his head to the door and seen her come in. She had walked straight to his end of the gallery, and stood motionless before the picture.

He came to her side, and with something like an apology for speaking on his face, began:

"Excuse me—but I knew, I felt you would come this evening."

She colored slowly, and gave him a little, distant bow.

Then she looked at the picture. There was the flaming sunset, just as she remembered it, with its vivid reds lighting up the face of a girl sitting by a window, a book held in her two white hands. There was a simplicity about the pose and dressing of the picture that might easily cause

it to be passed by as a mere excellent piece of detail work, unless one looked long at the face of the girl. Then one could see she had just raised her eyes, with her lips parted to speak. She seemed to meet the gaze of each person with a wondering yet half haughty expression. There was a mysterious, nameless fascination in the beautiful brown eyes, in which lay the reason for the whole picture. "Do you like her?" asked the young artist, eagerly.

"Not as a portrait of myself," the girl answered.

"Oh, why not?"

"You have used too much of the ideal lady you were thinking of," she answered, "and too little of the flesh and blood me."

He looked from one to the other critically, then said, bluntly:

"I see what you mean: all the same I don't think so. That is you to me."

They stood before the picture a few minutes longer, then he said: "There are some gems of miniatures in the little room over there; will you come and see them?"

She looked around; her family had wandered away, so she figuratively snipped her fingers at the prudent, prim self who wanted to make her listen to the voice of Mrs. Grundy, and took his proffered arm.

They went to this room, but they took very little notice of the "gems." He pushed a chair forward, and she obediently sat in it.

"I really feel I ought to say something about the very unusualness of my proceeding, that day last year," he said; "only I don't know where to begin."

"Oh, it's all done now," she said, hurriedly. "It cannot be helped."

"It was an irresistible impulse to draw you—" he began.

"Oh! but that's not me," she said, firmly. "I really make no pretensions of being that girl. She is far too beautiful, too wildly beautiful," she finished, frankly. "I don't quite understand it," she added, reflectively; "there is a mystery in that face, something that I believe will haunt me till I know the meaning. Will you explain it to me?"

"It is unexplainable," he answered, quietly.

"It was a great liberty to take with my face," she said, laughing rather hysterically, "putting riddles into my eyes, which generally I am afraid, speak things all too clearly."

Presently he looked up at her with something of the boyish expression once more on his face.

"It is a curious thing," he said musingly, "our being thrown together

in this way. I suppose you would scout the idea of affinity of souls—and all that—bosh?"

"Oh, dear, yes," she said pushing her chair back quickly.

"You don't think then, for instance," he went on solemnly, "that we two—might end in—"

She rose hurriedly, not trusting the expression on the earnest boyish face, nor indeed the somewhat rapid beating of her own heart.

"Good gracious no," she said sternly, "why, we have never been introduced."

There was a second's pause. Then he held out his arm.

"Will you allow me to take you back to the other room, just while I go and fetch one of the reception committee?"

And before she realized what he was doing, he left her for a moment returning with a furred-looking gentleman with a white badge in his coat, who, after audibly asking both their names said politely:

"Miss Dennison—may I present Mr. Richard Orme to you?" and vanished.

Animal Hospital in India.

There is an animal hospital at Lodipur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about 1,000 animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs, and even sheep—all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of 80 native "nurses," under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

All Over.

Hubby—I don't see why you shouldn't exert yourself to make me happy.

Wife—Why, of all things! You know you told me when I accepted you that I had made you the happiest man on earth. What is the use of my trying to improve on that?—Stray Stories.

Andean Climbers.

In the Andes a curious effect is noted by travelers. There is an inn half-way up the direct route where ascenders and descenders frequently meet, the former half perished with increasing cold, the latter overwhelmed by increasing heat.

Perfume to Follow Motors.

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Exciting Race Ends in Escape of Frightened Animal After Long Chase.

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The Pecks were running up the river in their fast motor boat when they saw a doe swimming out of the mouth of the Salmon river and headed across the Connecticut toward the west shore. The river is very wide at this point and the occupants of the boat decided to catch the deer before she reached the Tylerville shore. The deer saw their intention and swam with great speed, but the boat finally drew alongside so that the occupants could touch the animal's head. As soon as the doe touched bottom near the Tylerville shore she gave a tremendous jump, then leaped a fence and sped up across the railroad and disappeared in the woods.

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Able Colored Man.

Dr. Edward Wilmont Blyden, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Liberia in France, is one of the ablest living colored men. He has rendered distinguished services to his race, both in Liberia and in the British West African colonies. The special object of his mission in France is connected with the delimitation of the frontiers between Liberia and French territory. French territory touches Liberia on two sides, and with British nearly surrounds the republic.

Wife—Why, of all things!

Hubby—I don't see why you shouldn't exert yourself to make me happy.

Wife—Why, of all things! You know you told me when I accepted you that I had made you the happiest man on earth. What is the use of my trying to improve on that?—Stray Stories.

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FATE OF "GOLGOTHA"

WORLD'S BIGGEST PAINTING MAY BE CUT UP.

Canvas Upon Which Artist Labored for Thirty-Two Years Has an Unfortunate Career.

Chicago.—The biggest painting in the world, "Golgotha," is threatened with an unheroic end. After being sold by the United States custom house in Chicago for \$550, it is in danger of being cut up into theater curtains.

For 32 years the artist, Jan Styka, labored upon the canvas, and during the last five years he was assisted by his son. When completed the picture is said to have sold for \$118,000, the purchaser being a European syndicate. For several years the painting was exhibited in Paris. Later it was taken to various European cities, and ultimately brought to America.

A year or more ago "Golgotha" was placed on exhibition in Chicago. An old church at No. 1421 Michigan avenue was prepared for it, and the public was invited to view the painting, which is a graphic representation of the crucifixion of Christ.

When the painting was brought to this country it was placed in bond. The duty on it was \$2,000, but as it was expected to take the picture back to Europe this tax was held in abeyance. Finally, when it became apparent that the painting was likely to remain in Chicago, the collector of customs duty. In doing so the picture has been sold three times, the first two sales not having been confirmed by the federal court.

The first successful bidder for the painting was Thomas S. Keese, who bought it for \$1,200. The court considered this sum too small, and the painting was put up at auction again. D. W. Boone bought it for \$450. Again the court refused to let it go, and it was resold to Solomon L. Lowenthal, a lawyer, and I. N. Weingarten, manager of the Trocadero theater.

During the final sale there were several bidders, among them being two Christian ministers and a number of Jews. This fact was commented on as a singular incident in the history of the great canvas. The preachers wanted the picture for church institutions.

Mr. Lowenthal and Mr. Weingarten have no definite purpose in view. The latter believes the painting could be divided into four theater curtains, while the figure of Christ could be made a picture by itself and sold to a church.

The painting was to have been exhibited at the St. Louis world's fair, but owing to complications that arose it did not reach America in time. In Chicago it has been viewed by many people, but the expenses exceeded the income, and the venture proved a failure. It is said that about \$50,000 of the original purchase price remains unpaid.

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LOST INDIAN CLAN FOUND.

Wandering Creeks Journeying from Alabama Settled in North-Central Texas.

Muskogee, I. T.—A field party that has been out collecting data for the Dawes commission has found a settlement of Indians living on the North Canadian near Burney known as the Texas Creeks. This clan of people seem different from any other Creeks. They are darker, more swarthy and conform more nearly to the Fennimore Cooper type than any others of the Five Nations.

There are about 50 of these Texas Creeks. They came to Indian Territory from Livingston county, Tex., and were admitted as citizens of the Creek Nation by special act of the Creek council in 1903. They have taken allotments in the country around Burney.

These Indians are a branch of the Alabama Creeks, who started to this country from Alabama in the early thirties. They lost their bearings and stopped in the pine lands of Livingston county. There are 300 or 400 of them there now, living on public domain in the pine timber which has never been taken up.

When they got lost coming to this country they did not know where to go. All they could tell was that they had started to some place west of the Mississippi and after they crossed that river they were ready to stop. Before they found where the rest of the Creeks were they had established homes. All of the Texas Creeks were entitled to citizenship and enrollment in the Creek nation had they come here and claimed their rights, but out of the entire number only about 50 could be induced to leave their present residence. They are a nomadic people and rove about in the pine lands as suits their fancy.

Two or three small bands from this company of Creeks wandered on westward until they finally arrived in New Mexico and Arizona, where they settled. This accounts for the small clans of Creeks now and then encountered in those territories.

LOSS IN WINDOW GLASS.

Serious Effect of the San Francisco Catastrophe on the Industry.

Pittsburg.—Because of the destruction of a vast amount of business structures in San Francisco and also of the entire reserve supply of window glass in that city, the window glass market of the country has assumed a new phase and probably one of the most unique in its history.

The demand for window glass has been on a higher level during the last winter and spring than at any time. Just when the manufacturers were preparing to close factories for the warm weather, the San Francisco disaster came and wiped out a large reserve stock of glass and opened a great market in the refitting of thousands of windows in the stricken city. How to meet that extra demand has now become a problem.

It was estimated recently that over \$1,000,000 worth of glass had been destroyed in San Francisco alone. With what damage has been done in other cities along the Pacific coast this total will be much larger.

The American Window Glass company, it is expected, will operate its machine plants all summer to relieve the situation. The Belgian manufacturers, who always enter the American market when prices set above a certain figure, are said to be casting about for a chance to send forward a large amount of imported glass. This feature may keep down prices.

A meeting of the window glass jobbers and manufacturers is scheduled for New York, to talk over the situation and decide some plan that will work out satisfactorily for the market during the busy year that seems to be certain to follow.

The reconstruction work at San Francisco will not be ready for window glass before fall, but it will be necessary to get the stock in hand before then. Preference will likely be given orders from the coast all summer.

MEDALS NOT GIVEN OUT.

Carnegie Badges Awarded Two Years Ago Are Still to Be Made.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Although over two years have elapsed since Andrew Carnegie founded the hero fund commission which bears his name, and the commission, after investigation, has awarded medals to 47 heroes whom it has discovered, some of whom have also received gifts of money from the \$5,000,000 fund set aside by Mr. Carnegie, no hero medals have yet been given out.

The commission has been going ahead making announcements of new awards, and the name of Carnegie has been heralded all over the world as that of the giver of recognition to those who have performed brave deeds, but the performers of these deeds, alas! are still straining their eyes for a first sight of the tributes which they have been promised.

Secretary F. M. Wilmont, who supervises the work of the commission, says that the dies for striking the medals are being prepared, but admits he never has seen them.

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Says the St. James' Budget: "San Francisco's tale of disaster continues to grow. Lord Dwyer's silk hat, we learn from a contemporary, 'perished in the Palace hotel, owing to a valet's forgetfulness.' Only the bare fact is known at present."

DIETARY DICTA.

Dinner should be of a lighter nature in summer than in winter.

A quart of wheat contains more nutriment than a bushel of cucumbers.

There is a happy mean between eating everything and being squeamish.

Two pounds of potatoes contain as much nutriment as 13 pounds of turnips.

Light soups, light desserts and light meals should have the preference in warm weather.

Vegetables and fruits are to be used most generously at that season of the year in which they naturally mature. Beginning the dinner with soup is the very best way to get the whole system in condition for assimilating a hearty meal.

Saved Doctor's Bills.

For a mild, pleasant, yet certain remedy for Biliousness and all Liver Troubles, I consider Simmons' Liver Purifier superior to any I have ever used. A few doses often saves a doctor's bill.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Theo. Greenway,
Huntsville, Ala.

In tin boxes only, price 25c.

The Modern Way.

"My dear, you must really take Freddy in hand about the way he uses slang. To-day he asked me what entomology was, and I told him the science of bugs."

"Well?"

"Then he asked me if an entomologist was a crazy man."—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALTON, KISSAS & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

One on the Doctor.

Lawyer—I say, doctor, why are you always running us lawyers down?

Doctor (dryly)—Well, your profession doesn't make angels of men, does it?

"Why, no; you certainly have the advantage of us there, doctor."—Illustrated Bits.

Behind the Times.

"Janie is so mortified at her husband's illness that she won't tell anyone what is the matter with him."

"What disease has he?"

"Old-fashioned consumption."—N. Y. Times.

Every man has his trade. The book-keeper can't juggle cannon balls any more than the juggler can balance a set of books.

There is nothing quite so superfluous as the father of the bride on the wedding day.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and house flies, and keeps them from coming back.

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THE DAISY FLY KILLER

THE CELEBRATED CASE THAT WON CIVIL RIGHTS FOR INDIANS

Order Issued by Carl Schurz, While Secretary of the Interior,
Brought Long-Standing Trouble to a Crisis.

SPLENDID ORATION MADE BY INDIAN CHIEF

Eloquence of Standing Bear, Pleading for His Own and His People's Rights,
the Cause of An Ovation in Crowded Nebraska Court Room—
Judge Dundy's Famous Decision.

Omaha.—The late Carl Schurz is best remembered in Omaha as the cause of the American Indians being admitted to full citizenship in this country—not through his taking the side of the red men in the long struggle, but because he, as secretary of the interior, issued an order which so aroused the west to the wrongs of the Indian that a crusade was started in Omaha which reached to all portions of the United States, lasted seven years, and ended by supreme court decisions and legislative enactments making the Indian as free as a white man if he choose to be so, and to accept the conditions of civilization.

Schurz had the order issued to Gen. Crook, then stationed at Omaha and commanding this department of the army, and immediately the cause of the Indian was taken up by Thomas H. Tibbles, late vice presidential candidate on the populist ticket; Gen. Crook, John L. Webster, Judge Dundy, and a score of other men prominent in the west.

Previous to the fight spoken of here every Indian in the United States was subject to the orders of the secretary of the interior. The government was an absolute autocrat over the destiny of the red man in the entire country.

Pitiful Funeral Procession.
Back in 1879 a pitiful procession wended its slow way northward from Indian Territory, bound for the prairies of Nebraska. There were 39 Indians on foot and one old wagon, drawn by two worn-out horses. In the wagon was the dead body of a child—an Indian boy. The leader of the little party was the father of the dead child; the famous Ponca Indian chief, Standing Bear, a few years later to be the best-known Indian in the entire world—and to speak in every city in the country in behalf of his people.

Standing Bear's party was en route to the Niobrara country, in northern Nebraska, to bury the child in the ancient burying grounds of the tribe. They had started on the long trip, although permission to leave the reservation in Indian Territory, on which they had been settled against their will, had been refused.

Formerly the Poncas lived in north-

body buried in the strange country, but instead, gathering a few members of his tribe, he started for the ancient hunting grounds of his tribe, intending to bury the child where generations of Ponca chiefs lay.

Schurz heard of the runaways, and through the war department telegraphed Gen. Crook, in Omaha, to arrest the Indians and return them to Indian Territory.

But the chief of the Omahas, Iron Eye, went to meet the Poncas and offered them a haven of refuge on the Omaha reservation.

"We have all the land Standing Bear and his people wish for; we have corn and meat in plenty; come live with us," said Iron Eye.

But the government, through Schurz, said "No."

So Crook arrested the old chief and brought him and his followers down to Omaha. And with them came the wagon bearing the dead child.

Standing Bear told Crook his individual story. The great Indian fighter knew the general history of the Indians and was already indignant at their treatment, but the treatment accorded Standing Bear was too much, and even the stern warrior rebelled.

Campaign Mapped Out.
That night Crook came into Omaha and had an all-night's conference with Tibbles, then an editorial writer on a newspaper. A campaign of Indians' rights was mapped out, and both men started out the next day to carry out their parts.

Crook was to delay returning the Indians to Indian Territory until a writ of habeas corpus could be asked for from the United States court on the ground that the constitution, in the fourteenth amendment, guaranteed to all persons born in the United States equal protection of the law.

Tibbles looked out for the legal end of the deal. He went to John L. Webster, then a struggling, unknown young lawyer, laid his case before him, and asked him to defend the rights of the Indian.

"There is no money in it, but there is fame, honor and glory," said Tibbles.

Webster took the case, and asked

Lawyers, every one in Nebraska and many from the big eastern cities; business men, Gen. Crook and his full staff, in their dress uniforms (this was one of the few times in his life that Crook wore his full dress in public), and the Indians themselves, in their gaudy colors. The courtroom was a galaxy of brilliancy.

"On one side stood the army officers, the brilliantly dressed women, and the white people; on the other was Standing Bear, in his official robes as chief of the Poncas, and with him were his leading men.

"Far back in the audience, shrinking from observation, was an Indian girl who afterward became famous as a lecturer in England and America. She was later known on both continents by a translation of her Indian name, In-sta-the-am-ba, Bright Eyes.

Long and Able Arguments.

"Attorney Poppleton's argument was

make the attempt. I take my child by the hand and my wife follows after me. Our hands and our feet are torn by sharp rocks and our trail is marked by our blood. At last I see a rift in the rocks. A little way beyond there are green prairies. The swift running water, the Niobrara, pours down between the green hills. There are the graves of my fathers. There again we will pitch our tepees and build our fires. I see the light of the world and of liberty just ahead."

"The old chief became silent again, and, after an appreciable pause, he turned toward the judge with such a look of pathos and suffering on his face that none who saw it will forget, and said:

"But in the center of the path there stands a man. Behind him I see soldiers in number like the leaves of the trees. If that man gives me permission I may pass on to life and liberty.



The Audience Listened Spellbound to Standing Bear's Oration.

carefully prepared, and consumed 16 hours in the delivering, occupying the attention of the court for two days. On the third day Mr. Webster spoke for six hours. And during all the proceedings the courtroom was packed with the beauty and culture of the city.

"Towards the close of the trial the situation became tense. As the wrongs inflicted on the Indians were described by the attorneys indignation was often at a white heat, and the judge made no attempt at suppressing the applause which broke out from time to time.

"For the department Mr. Lamberton made a short address, but was listened to in silence.

"It was late in the afternoon when the trial drew to a close. The excitement had been increasing, but it reached a height not before felt when Judge Dundy announced that Chief Standing Bear would be allowed to make a speech in his own behalf.

"Not one in that audience besides the army officers and Mr. Tibbles had ever heard an oration by an Indian chief. All of them had read of the eloquence of Red Jacket and Logan, and they sat there wondering whether the mild-looking old man, with the lines of suffering and sorrow on his furrowed brow and cheek, dressed in the full robes of an Indian chief, could make a speech at all.

"It happened that there was a good interpreter present—the son of Father Hamilton, a well-known missionary.

Standing Bear's Address.
"Standing Bear arose. Half-facing the audience he held out his right hand and stood motionless so long that the stillness of death which had settled down on the audience became almost unbearable. At last, looking up at the judge, he said:

"That hand is not the color of yours, but if I prick it, the blood will flow and I shall feel pain. The blood is of the same color as yours. God made me, and I am a man. I never committed a crime. If I had, I would not stand here to make a defense. I would suffer the punishment and make no complaint."

"Still standing, half-facing the audience, he looked past the judge out of a window as if gazing upon something far in the distance, and continued:

"I seem to be standing on the high bank of a great river, with my wife and little girl by my side. I cannot cross the river, and impassable cliffs arise behind me. I hear the noise of great waters; I look and see a flood coming. The waters rise to our feet and then to our knees. My little girl stretches her hands toward me and says, 'Save me!'

"I stand where no member of my race ever stood before. There is no tradition to guide me. The chiefs who preceded me knew nothing of the circumstances that surround me. I hear only my little girl say, 'Save me!'

Reached Heights of Eloquence.
"In despair I look toward the cliffs behind me, and I seem to see a dim trail that may lead to a way of life. But no Indian ever passed over that trail. It looks to be impassable, I

if he refuses, I must go back and sink beneath the flood."

"Then, in a lower tone:

"You are that man."

"There was silence in the court as the chief sat down. Some tears ran down over the judge's face. Gen. Crook leaned forward and covered his face with his hands. Some of the ladies sobbed.

Orator Given Ovation.

"All at once that audience by one common impulse rose to its feet and such a shout went up as was never heard in a Nebraska courtroom. No one heard Judge Dundy say 'Court is adjourned.' There was a rush for Standing Bear. The first to reach him was Gen. Crook. I was second. The ladies flocked toward him, and for an hour Standing Bear held a reception.

"A few days afterward Judge Dundy handed down his famous decision in which he announced that an Indian was a 'person' and was entitled to the protection of the law. Standing Bear and his followers were set free, and with his old wagon and the body of his dead child he went back to the hunting grounds of his fathers and buried the boy with tribal honors. It was the very first time an Indian was ever permitted to appear in court and have his rights tried."

Up at the Ponca reservation there is an old white-headed Indian (he is the only known really white-headed Indian, too). It is old Standing Bear—old and decrepit. But he remembers Carl Schurz, and still blames him for much of the hardships through which the western Indians passed.

When told of the death of Schurz, the old man smoked a full minute before answering the one word of English which he ever uses:

"Good."

Duke of Wellington's Vanity.

Among the portraits at the Royal academy, London, there are some which could tell stories; some with little touches of idiosyncrasies of subjects no less than of painters. Is the story of Lawrence's portrait of the Duke of Wellington commonly known?

The duke had only one vanity—his wrist was like steel. Now, when he was given the sword of state to carry it was his infinite delight that he was able to carry it upright; all his predecessors had to slope it toward the shoulder. He would go down to posterity, he resolved, glorified by the power of his wrist.

In vain Sir Thomas Lawrence pointed out that, as a matter of art, it would never do; that the sight of a man perennally carrying a sword from the wrist would fatigue those who looked at his picture. The duke insisted upon having his way. Lawrence did manage to smuggle in a cushion upon which the duke seemed to rest his elbow, but close examination shows that arm and cushion do not meet.

Shifting the Bills.

"If you will give me your daughter, sir, we will always live with you."

"Nope; you marry her and I will always live with you."—Houston Post.

THE FOUR CONTINENTS.

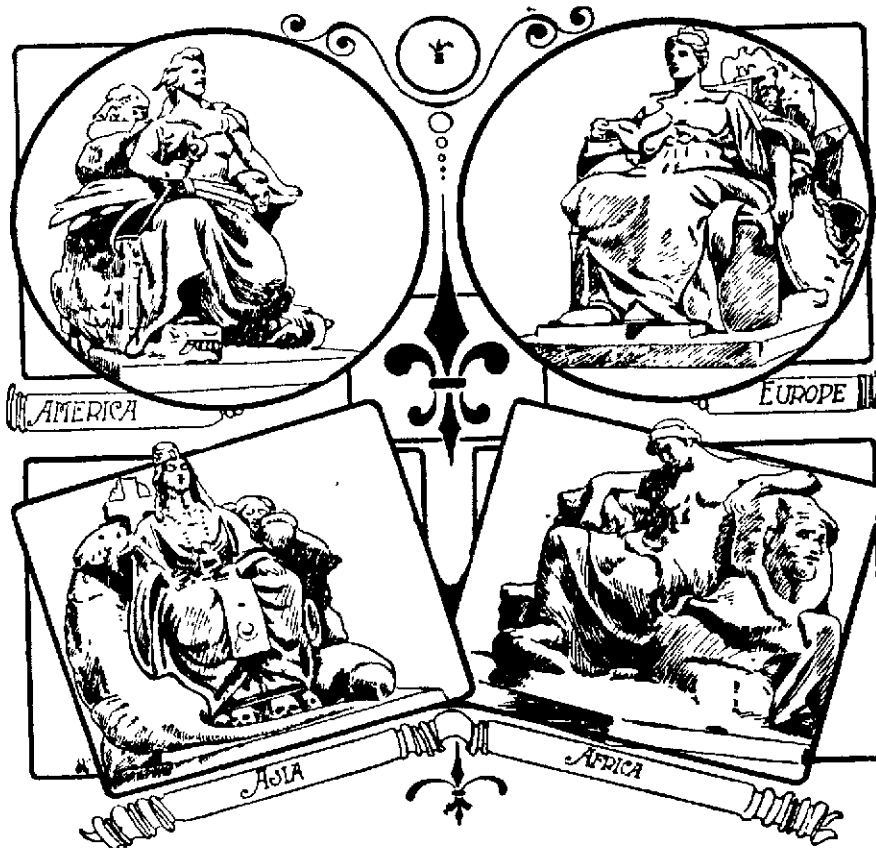
Handsome Groups of Sculpture Which
Adorn New York Custom House.

New York.—The new custom house, which is being erected on Battery park, in this city, is adorned with four groups of sculpture by Daniel Chester French, representing the continents of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. The groups are carved of American marble from the quarries of Tennessee, and the sculptor, who was born in Exeter, N. H., in 1850, is more distinctly American in his work than any of our other living sculptors. He was largely self-educated, and did not study in Europe until after he had made his reputation in this country by his "Minute Man," which he designed for the town of Concord in 1873.

The four groups of the continents presented are characterized by equally

and on the other by a lion. In the background we glimpse a mysterious figure suggesting the unknown future possibilities of Africa.

Europe is a regal figure, proud, self-conceited, and steadfastly enthroned as befits the reigning queen of the world in commerce, art and literature. Her left arm is resting upon a book supported by a globe, and her right hand grasps the prow of a ship, emblematic of European dominance in maritime commerce. Her throne is decorated with reliefs from the Parthenon and her robe is embroidered with the arms of many nations. Upon her head she wears the crown of the city and behind her is the Roman imperial eagle. Behind her, a little to the left, history is represented as an aged woman holding a skull with a



FOUR GROUPS WHICH ADORN NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

boldness and effectiveness of outline, and carefulness in the execution of the symbolic detail.

America is represented by a figure full of activity, looking steadfastly forward, alert and ready for action, seated upon a rock with the torch of Liberty in her right hand and the American eagle by her side. Behind her, looking over her shoulder, stands an Indian, a sheaf of Indian corn lies across her lap, and under her feet is the head of a Mexican feathered serpent, the symbol of the Aztec sun god, Quetzalcoatl. Her cloak falling from her shoulders is caught in her left hand and held protectively over the figure of Progress, who, bending low, is setting a winged wheel in motion, and holds in his left hand a magnet and a prism, symbolic of the mutual aid which, in this country more than in any other, science and industry have given each other.

In marked contrast to the alert attitude of America is the sleeping figure of Africa. Like the others, this figure is not an ethnological portrait, but has a suggestion of the negro in the features, attitude and the modeling of the hands and feet. The reclining figure of the dark continent is supported on the one side by the ancient and weather-worn Sphinx,

laurel crown on it and poring over a scroll, while at her feet is a pile of the crowns of the nations which are passed.

The fourth of the nations represents Asia, the mysterious mother of all great religions of the world, with the passive and inscrutable face of the far east. In her lap is the image of Buddha, the Light of Asia, and over her right shoulder shines the radiant cross of Christianity. Her right hand holds the Sacred Lotus, around which is wreathed a serpent and from her lap falls a scroll on which is pictured the Buddhist Wheel of Life. Her footstool rests upon the skulls of men, a suggestion from one of the legends of Buddha, which relates that when some one brought him a skull and remarked that he had found it on one of the surrounding hills, Buddha answered, "All Asia is made up of the bones of previous incarnations." The Asiatic tier rounds off the group upon the right, and upon the left are three figures, a youth with his head bowed to the ground in prayer, a slave with his hands tied behind him, and a woman with an infant strapped on her back; which indicate three characteristics of Asiatic civilization—superstition, slavery, and the degradation of women.

NEEDN'T BE GRAY-HAired. JUSTICE BROWN RETIRES.

Just Use the Curling Irons, Says Prof. Metchnikoff, the Famous Russian Scientist.

Paris.—No one need be gray-haired who does not wish to, declares Prof. Metchnikoff, the great Russian biologist and embryologist. Metchnikoff told the savants of the Academy of Medicine recently that gray on human hair is a kind of disease caused by the super-activity of a certain living cell inside each hair, which feeds on its pigment. A comparatively low degree of heat is fatal to this cell, which shrivels and dies if one passes an iron heated to 60 degrees centigrade (140 degrees Fahrenheit) through his or her locks.

Prof. Metchnikoff attained considerable celebrity several years ago through his announcement that he had discovered a specific for old age.

New Word for Englishmen.

"Electrobis" is a word that is likely to be accepted in London before long. The London Chronicle has this to say of words of similarly bad make-up: "The last edition of Webster has had to admit 'electrocute' (under protest, as a newspaper word), although the final syllable of the Latin participle 'scutinus,' borrowed from 'execute,' is as meaningless as the final syllable lopped from 'omnibus.' Even before that 'electroder' had forced its way in, with its barbarous 'der' from 'chandelier,' in which the 'r' belongs to the candle part of the word. These 'electro' vices to language seem to be inevitable, though 'electro' itself means only number and should, strictly, be 'electric' in such compounds."

Identity Belongs to Artist.

A Paris court has decided that an artist remains master of the identity of his work after he has sold it, and that the substitution of any other name on it entitles him to damages.

Michigan Jurist Quits United States Supreme Bench After Fifteen Years' Service.

Washington.—Associate Justice Henry B. Brown has retired from the bench of the United States supreme court, after serving since 1891. It is understood that he will be succeeded by William H. Taft, at present secretary of war.

On the minutes of the supreme court there has been spread a letter to Justice Brown signed by Chief Jus-



HENRY B. BROWN.
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Who Has Retired.)

tice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, White and Peckham, expressing their regret over his retirement and testifying to their high appreciation of his services on the bench. Justice Brown made a suitable reply.

The retiring justice was 70 years old last March. He ascended the bench in January, 1891. Previous to that year he had been United States judge for the Eastern district of Michigan, from 1875 until 1890.



General Crook Intercepted and Arrested Standing Bear.

ern Nebraska, along the Niobrara river. They had fought the Sioux, in behalf of the white men, for years, and had lost 700 braves in the white man's behalf. For this a previous secretary of the interior had given them, in fee simple, full title to their reservation and lands.

Lands Taken from Poncas.
Then Mr. Schurz was made secretary, and at the point of the bayonet had driven the Poncas down into Indian Territory, depriving them of the lands for which they held government deeds. The Poncas were left months without rations in the new country, and more than one-third of them died while there.

And among those who died was the son of the old chief, Standing Bear. The chief refused to have the little

Judge A. J. Poppleton, then general counsel for the Union Pacific, to assist him and make the argument. Poppleton agreed, and then a writ was applied for in the United States court at Omaha, over which Judge Dundy presided.

Made Thousands of Citizens.
The case came to trial. It was the most notable trial ever brought in the west, and, in fact, the scope was as wide as any ever tried in the United States, for by its decision 100,000 people were made citizens.

Thomas H. Tibbles attended every session of that court. In his own words he describes it this way:

"The courtroom was crowded with fashionably dressed women, and the energy, which had been greatly stirred by the incident, was there in force.

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 22, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A BLUNDER THAT HURTS.

The Ada Evening News: "The gerrymander's cry will not help the democrats. There will be no gerrymander, for one very good reason—the commission, as constituted, is incapable of prostituting their duties to such methods." Oh, splash!—Oklahoman.

The News has a libel suit coming against the Oklahoman. If it said the above it was asleep. No, we could not even have dreamed that package. It seems strange that editorial package should be attributed to the News, whose democracy is so well known. Why, there is not a paper in the Chickasaw Nation that would father the sentiment. The Oklahoman's scissor man got careless. Oh, dash!

YOUR PRESENCE IS WANTED

Let it be borne in mind that it is the duty of every member of the Commercial club to attend the meeting Tuesday night. Matters of particular moment are to be disposed of.

For one thing it is to be decided whether Ada is to get the Oklahoma Central Ry. Announcements of similar import have been made before; but the matter has dragged on undisposed of. However, the situation has now developed to where definite action is absolutely imperative. Tomorrow night the citizens must say either "yes" or "no," to the Central.

Another thing of importance will be the consideration of a gas proposition. Certain citizens of our town have formed a project to bore for gas in this vicinity. They should have the fullest encouragement from the club. That's what Ada's been needing for years, to have the vitals of the earth hereabouts bored into to see what if anything is below.

Also a sanitary sewerage system for the city will be discussed. This is of transcendent importance, touches the deepest interests of the city and, as well, the tax payers' pocket book, therefore it demands thorough deliberation.

There may be some members who would like to shirk the task of participating in the deliberation on some of these matters to come before the club. But they should not shirk. The responsibility rests upon all and can not be shirked by hiding out. Do the manly thing; come out and help out.

Conn-Chaplin.

J. T. Conn, one of Ada's leading citizens and property owners, left Sunday for Lawton where he will be wedded to Miss Carrie Chaplin, of Wichita Falls, Texas. The event will take place at the home of the bride's sisters. The couple will leave immediately for Denver, where they will spend a month, when they will go to the Great Lakes for the balance of the summer. September first they will return to Ada and reside in the Henley residence, on 11th street, which property Mr. Conn purchased. Mrs. J. T. Higgins and daughter, Miss Susie, accompanied Mr. Conn to Lawton and will be the only Ada guests present. Mr. Conn is well and favorably known both in Texas, where he was prominent in business and politics for several years, and in Ada, where he came six years ago, and continued the exercise of his splendid citizenship proclivities. Team Conn has been invaluable in Ada. He is one of the town builders. He is a good man and a good friend; a square dealer and dependable. The News is pleased, beyond measure, to announce this important event. Miss Chaplin is known to be a refined and cultured lady and with splendid family connections, and as Mrs. Conn will have hosts of friends when she comes home. They are showered with our blessings and congratulations.

Mose Kelton, of Springfield, is in the city today.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN
The Shoe Man.

LOCAL NEWS

James Taylor is among the sick today. The merchants of Ada will close on July 4th.

Mrs. R. S. Fallen, of Francis, is in town today.

Mrs. W. E. Bowman, of Sapulpa, is in the city.

Mrs. H. G. Joynt, of Sapulpa, is in the city today.

Mr. Smith, once of Ada, was in from Jessie Sunday.

Mr. C. Chisler, of Spokane, Wash., is in the city prospecting.

Will Howard and wife left today for Asher, their future home.

Judge H. M. Furman spoke to a large assembly at Tishomingo Saturday.

F. W. Greer and family leave today for a summer visit in Ozark, Ark.

An account of the U. C. V. meeting of Sunday will be given Thursday.

W. T. Martin spent Sunday with his family. He left this a. m. for Tishomingo.

You are invited to attend Miss Case's musical recital on Dr. Shand's lawn at 8:30 this evening.

W. P. McBee, advance man for the Payton Sisters Big Co. is in the city. They are billed for July 5.

Buck Marshall and family, living 8 miles north of Ada, attended the Howard-Fullerton wedding Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Gillespie, who has been visiting Mrs. Dr. Shands and mother, Mrs. M. L. Stephens, returned to Forney, Texas, this morning.

J. R. and Henry Young, with their daughters, left today for a month's trip to their old home in Rogersville, Tenn. This is their first visit there in ten years.

Misses Sue and Mozelle Parrish, of Huntsville, Texas, came in Saturday and will spend the summer with their sister Mrs. C. E. Hunter on east 12th street.

Gus Angelly, a well known citizen of the Stonewall community, together with Mrs. Angelly and youngest daughter, left today for a summer visit with relatives and friends in Baxter county, Arkansas.

Through the kindness of our friend, Gus Angelly, we have the following new names added to our subscription list: M. H. Coventon and J. W. Barnett, Gassville, Ark.; J. J. Morrow, Cotter, Ark.; and J. W. Reed, Comel, Ark.

Robert Nester, the ugliest and bravest man in Oklahoma, was in town Sunday. He says: "I am a candidate for sheriff on an independent ticket. If elected, will do my duty as I have always tried to do as a peace officer in this country."

The Cumberland Presbyterian church was filled last Sunday night, the occasion being an address by J. W. Dean, of the Ada bar. His subject was, "Protestantism in America," and his effort demonstrated a careful and broad study of the subject. He gave a brief account of those events of history that led up to the birth of the world's greatest nation, and spoke eloquently of the unparalleled achievements of that people who honored the true God, and how Providence honored and blessed in return that country which revered His great power. The address was well prepared and well received, and the young attorney deserves much praise for the effort. W. W. Higgins follows next Sunday evening on the subject, "Why Mankind Should Be Free."

Central Rapidly Building.

Lehigh, I. T., July 2.—President Dorset Carter of the Oklahoma Central Railway says that the survey of their line to Paris, Texas, is being rapidly completed and they will begin construction south from Lehigh, I. T., to Paris, Texas, within the next thirty to sixty days. This line is now graded north to Byars, I. T., about forty miles and has track laid as far as Stonewall, I. T., about twenty miles.

Mr. Carter says that they will probably have their line completed into Chickasha, their northern terminus, about October 1.

Seventy-Seven Today.

On this second day of July our venerable and esteemed friend, Mr. J. H. Dorland is 77 years of age. He is still hale and hearty and lively and boasts that he owes no man one cent. Having resided in the Territory continuously 28 years, he may properly be characterized as a pioneer. We wish for Mr. Dorland many happy returns of his natal day—and he appears good for several.

Killing at Hewitt.

Ardmore, I. T.—News of the killing of Charles Graham, a stock raiser, which took place at Hewitt Friday, was received here today. It is stated that Graham had trouble with a neighbor over a pasture. Officers have gone to Hewitt to investigate the killing.

Killing near Ravia.

Ravia, I. T., July 2.—Saturday evening Jim Duncan was shot and instantly killed at his home north of this place.

JUDGE US

by our Soda. It has made hundreds of regular customers for us in the past. No expense has been spared to make it perfect—the most DELICIOUS BEVERAGE that can be produced. Our syrups are from FRESH FRUIT. They are PURE. A menu of one hundred cold drinks and you will like them all.

Mason Drug Co.

Telephone 55.
Ada, - I. T.

WANTS NO TRUST TAINT.

Bryan Says No Trust Magnates Must Be On Committee.

New York, July 2.—W. J. Bryan has informed the men who are preparing the reception for him on his return to this country that he does not desire representatives of the trusts to have any part in the affair. He has caused it to be known that he does not intend to have the trust brand placed upon him.

In a letter to a member of the reception committee which is to welcome him, Mr. Bryan set forth decided views as to the character of the committee and what form the greeting should take.

While he is much pleased by the endorsement of his opinions and by the compliments paid by the New York City committee to himself, Mr. Bryan said he would not consent to a reception in which men friendly to trusts and corporate interests should have a part.

It was his understanding, Mr. Bryan said in the letter, that several persons who are well known in this country as great financiers and promoters of trusts were on the New York City reception committee was not acceptable to him.

NEW RECORDING DISTRICT.

Limits of Wilburton District, No. 30, Defined

South McAlester, I. T., July 2.—Judge W. H. H. Clayton, of the Central District of Indian Territory, who was empowered by the Indian appropriation act to fix the boundaries of a new recording district, with Wilburton as the seat, filed orders this morning on the provisions of the act. One order specifies the boundaries of the new recording district and the other announces a new schedule of terms of court to be held in the Central District, this being made necessary by the establishment of the new court at Wilburton.

The new district is numbered 30; has an area of 1,036 miles, in which Wilburton is centrally located.

Howard-Fullerton

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Fullerton on south Broadway, Will Howard of Asher was wedded to Miss Maud Fullerton, Rev. T. L. Rippey officiating. About twenty-five guests and relatives were present.

Miss Maud Fullerton is the eldest daughter of one of Ada's pioneer families. She is modest, lovable and amiable, and enjoys a legion of friends.

Mr. Howard is a son in a prominent Asher family. He is honest, industrious and highly respected by his broad acquaintance.

After the ceremony, one of the gayest dinners ever spread in Ada was enjoyed by the friends and relatives. The News wishes the young couple all that prosperity can bring.

Konawa vs Ada—Tennis.

Saturday afternoon Misses Blanche and Irene Sparger and Miss Case, and Messrs Warren, Epperson and Edleman went to Konawa for a tennis game, playing one gentlemen's single, ladies double, mixed double and gentlemen's double. All sets resulted in favor of Ada. In the evening the Adaites were royally entertained by Konawa's young people, which was highly enjoyed by all present. They made the Ada representatives anxious to return the hospitality and the Ada team will welcome them at any time. Another game between the two clubs is expected next Wednesday week at Ada, at which time we will try and return their kindness.

A Runaway.

On Sunday afternoon J. A. Garner and Miss Vera Puiton avoided serious trouble by quitting a frightened livery horse just before he began a mad dash up Main street. Miss Vera was alone in the buggy when the horse became frightened, and he almost upset the vehicle before she could alight or receive help. The buggy sustained considerable damage.

AT SAGAMORE HILL.

President Roosevelt arrives there for the summer.

Oyster Bay, New York, July 2.—President Roosevelt is at Sagamore Hill for the summer. He was met at the station Sunday by Mrs. Roosevelt and Kermit, who had attended early communion. His journey from Washington ended at the three mile drive to Sagamore Hill, where he remained throughout the day.

The splendid train, which left Washington shortly after midnight, reached Jersey City just before 8 o'clock in the morning. Breakfast had been served and the party immediately went aboard the tug Lancaster, on which the transfer to the Long Island station was made. Another special train was taken, which reached Oyster Bay at 9:30.

The executive offices over Moore & Green's grocery have been fitted up and the President will work there.

BIG SHOW.

At the Opera House Thursday night July 5.

The three distinguished young actresses, the Payton Sisters, and their big dramatic and vaudeville company will be seen at the opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The company numbers 17 people and includes some of the highest salaried stock actors in the country. They were billed to open the new theatre in Sulphur this week and owing to the fact that it was not completed on schedule time the company was secured for here. They will produce three of the best plays, opening with Mark E. Swan's "The unwritten Law." Besides this play a complete vaudeville show will be given between acts consisting of the newest singing, dancing, novelty and comedy specialties. The prices will be only 25, 35 and 50 cents. 87-4t

BIG TIMES AT ATOKA.

Great Democratic Demonstration By the Clubs

The Democratic clubs of the Twenty-Third Recording District of Indian Territory held a grand rally in Atoka Friday night. The rally was largely attended from all parts of the entire district. One of the features was a torch-light procession headed by the Lehigh and Coalgate Bands. Next came the mounted horsemen and lastly the men and women on foot. Fully 1,000 were in line. The principal speaker of the evening was Senator Gore, the blind orator of Oklahoma. Other speakers were William R. Durant, of Durant, I. T., and C. A. Skeen, of Wapanucka, I. T.

Mill Creek to Celebrate.

Mill Creek, I. T., July 2.—Under the auspices of the Commercial Club here Friday night a mass meeting of the citizens of the town was held for the purpose of perfecting plans for the sixth annual picnic in commemoration of the founding of the town, which occurs on July 19. Preparations will at once be begun for a probable two day's picnic which will far surpass anything that has heretofore been held here.

Newspaper Change

South McAlester, I. T., July 2. H. T. Kile, who has been managing editor of the Evening News for the last three years, has resigned, and will take the business management of the newly organized Daily Capital.

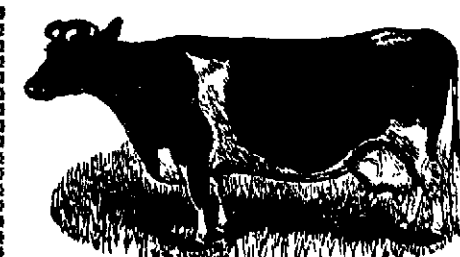
A Full Line of

May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

ADA TITLE and TRUST CO.

W. H. EBEX, Pres and Manager,

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W. H. L. Campbell Joel Terrell

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Attorneys-at-law

Practice in all Courts

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TRAINED NURSE.

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ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

Reed & Harrison

Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices.

Geo. A. Truitt,

Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention

Given to All Work

Entrusted.

I have opened the

Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.

USE BUC'S for all natural diseases and irritations of mucous membranes. Painful, and not astric, gent or powerful. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express prepaid, for \$1.00 or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

Do you read our advertisements? I am not advertising simply to stimulate trade temporarily. I am advertising for permanent increase. I usually quote prices by which we can stand, unless the manufacturers advance the price. I advertise mostly to let you know how we do business all the time. I desire to convince you that it will pay you to trade with us regularly.

A few mentionings in TINWARE

Extra heavy tin pudding pans, 1 qt., 5c; 2 qt., 6c; 3 qt., 7c; 4 qt., 8c. Tin pie plates, 2 for 5c. Perforated pie plates 4c. Plain jelly cake pan, deep, best goods, 5c each. Loose bottom jelly or pie plates, 9c each. Lipped preserve kettles, wire bail or handle, 10c, 14c, 18c, 20c. Pot covers, ringed, hemmed, full size, only 5c. Stamped dish pans, 10c and 15c. Combination nutmeg and vegetable grater, loop handle, only 9c. Extra heavy dairy pails, 10 qt., 20c; 12 qt., 25c. Japaned bread or cake boxes, cover fastens with a hasp. You will save enough bread or cake in a month to pay for one. Galvanized pails make the best all around bucket, 10 qt., 15c; 12 qt., 20c.

WOODEN WARE

Rolling pins, 10c. Potato mashers, 5c. Butter ladies, 5c. Butter moulds, 5c. Vegetable slicers, 10c. Cloth pins, 3 doz 5c. Tooth picks, 3 pkgs. 10c.

Finest Glass Ware and China at astonishing prices.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 39c. Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c. 8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c. 7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c. Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c. Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c. White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

UMBRELLAS

A very nice assortment for ladies or gentlemen. Not the extra fancy kinds at fancy prices, but serviceable and dependable, 39c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00, \$1.20. Special fan sale. Japanese folding fans, 10c.

Arm & Hammer brand soda, 4 lb. pkgs. for 25c. K. C. baking powder, two 15 oz. cans for 25c. 2 oz. boxes Rag Blueing two boxes 5c. Giant or Eagle Lve, 4 cans, 25c. Silk Laundry soap, 8 cakes, 25c. Wire fly traps, all metal, 15c. Tanglefoot sticks, fly paper, 2 double sheets 5c. Jelly glasses with tin covers, 24c per doz.

5th

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow:
Fair. Warmer.

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 3 p. m., 98 degrees.

VOLUME 3

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1906

NUMBER 87

Among the modern luxuries are

Kirschbaum Suits

in tropical wears and weights for hot weather. All the style and fit of regular full-lined garments. Serges and worsteds; quarter-lined with mohair or pongee silk. Skeleton construction, firm, shape-retaining and cool. Ask for Kirschbaum clothes. (warranted.)

\$15.00 to \$30.00

Wear the eastern styles. We are sole agents for A. B. Kirschbaum & Company in Ada.

Scott-Hoard Co.

NEGRO FIEND PAYS THE PENALTY FOR HIS CRIME

Chickasha, I. T., July 1.—The negro who committed a criminal assault upon the 16 year old daughter of Ira Robertson, near Womack, was captured last night and, after being taken to the scene of the crime, was hanged a quarter of a mile from the spot. He confessed his crime and offered no resistance to the mob. To one person the negro gave his name as Cliff Mays of Marshall, Texas, and he told another that it was Will Newbright, San Antonio. By the time the negro was overtaken near Bradley last night fully 400 men had joined in the chase, and soon after the capture the march to Womack began.

It was nearly 3 o'clock this morning when the Robertson home was reached and the negro brought before the girl. "That's the one," said she at once, and the negro replied, "Yes, lady, I'm the one. Gentlemen I admit the crime."

The mob then proceeded with him a quarter of a mile east, past the spot where he had committed his crime, and then a quarter of a mile south to a tree in the road on the bank of Walnut Creek, where a rope was thrown over a limb about eighteen feet high and one end knotted about the man's neck. He was given an opportunity to

speak, and again confessed his guilt and, after a fervent prayer to God for forgiveness, he was drawn into the air to die by strangulation. Before he was extinct the body was lowered to the ground, logs and brush were heaped upon it and the mass ignited. For a moment the body writhed, a few groans were heard and the flames completed their work.

Two hours later the charred remains were buried under the same tree under directions of the Deputy Marshal from Purcell, who had been thwarted in his effort to take the negro from the mob.

At 8 o'clock this morning the crowd had entirely dispersed and there was nothing in the village of Womack to indicate the character of the events of the preceding night. The child is still suffering, but her condition is not thought to be serious. Judge J. T. Dickerson has called a special Grand Jury to meet here at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and states that every possible effort will be made to vindicate the law and bring those responsible for the negro's death to justice. "It was a heinous crime," said he, "but no man has the right to take the life of another without due process of law."

DISTRICTING BOARD MEETS AND ORGANIZES

The election board to apportion the fifty-five election districts, consisting of Tams Bixby, Judges Clayton of South McAlester and Joseph A. Gill of Vinita, held its first meeting at Muskogee Saturday. The plan of the work of the commissioners was mapped out and a meeting of the board will be held after July 9.

Mr. Bixby was selected as chairman of the board and George Dick Rogers, a law clerk on the Dawes Commission, was elected secretary. It was determined at the meeting that the board will make personal investigations in the Indian Territory portion of the new State to ascertain as nearly as possible

the number of people who have moved into the Territory since the last Government census.

The members of the board are determined to rush the work as fast as possible, as they are all busy men, and it is thought that their duties will be completed within eight weeks at the latest.

The board will give the public a hearing on all matters that it may be desired to bring before it. The next meeting will be held in Muskogee on July 9, as well as all other meetings.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, over Ada National Bank.

HENRY M. FURMAN CLUB ORGANIZED

In response to a call issued by Messrs. Cardwell, Ratliff and Wimbish a large number of Ada democrats assembled at the court house Saturday evening and proceeded with the business of organizing a Henry M. Furman club for the purpose of promoting the venerable statesman's candidacy for the high office of United States Senator.

The democrats of the town were out and demonstrated much enthusiasm for Ada and Ada's Senatorial candidate.

Robt. Wimbish called the assembly to order and after stating the purpose of the meeting, declared the election of officers in order. The following were elected: Otis B. Weaver, President; Joel Terrell vice president, and Sam Kerr, secretary. A committee on membership was appointed consisting of W. C. Duncan, W. D. Cardwell and B. C. King. A motion carried providing that the chair, after advising with Mr. Furman, appoint a committee of seven to act with the president and secretary in a campaign or executive committee.

The committee on resolutions was Jno. Crawford, R. E. Haynes, T. J. Chambless, L. D. Ratliff and J. E. Grigsby. They offered the following which was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.
WHEREAS in the natural course of events the people of these two territories will soon attain the prerogatives and responsibilities of statehood; and

WHEREAS, one of the most momentous matters to be attended to by the state will be the selection of United States Senators who have the ability and the character properly to represent the people in congress; and

WHEREAS, there dwells in our city a man widely recognized as exceptionally well qualified to fill one of these offices; and

THEREFORE, be it resolved by the

solid Democracy of the city of Ada and vicinity that we, without any solicitation or even authorization, most cordially commend to the people of the coming state for that high office our distinguished fellow citizen, our beloved neighbor, the Hon. Henry M. Furman.

We commend him to the people—not to the bosses—for it is the people whose right it is to choose the public servants. Until such time as an amendment can be secured to the Federal Constitution, the nearest approach to selection of Senators by the voice of the people is through the carefully conducted party primary.

We commend Judge Furman as a man with a brain and a heart. Learned in the law, a diligent student of political history, thoroughly informed in governmental affairs, deeply sensible of the conditions prevailing in the new State and of the needs thereof—and withal a tongue wherewith to tell it—in intellectual qualities he is pre-eminent.

But we value even more highly the dependable integrity—the heart of the man. Born and bred among the "plain people," with all the successes and accomplishments coming with mature years, Judge Furman's sympathies have remained unwaveringly with the masses. Not the faintest suspicion of infidelity to the rights of the people has ever marred his record. It is his life passion to champion the cause of the masses as against the unappeasable avarice of the classes. Of such attributes are the men needed in the halls of Congress.

Such, inadequately stated, is the make-up of the man the Henry M. Furman Club of Ada commends to the Democracy of Greater Oklahoma for the office of United States Senator.

TOUCHING THE PROGRESS OF THE CANADIAN MIDLAND

The surveyors of the new railroad reached Wewoka last Saturday from Dustin by way of Wetumpka. We understand that the grade stakes are set and grading will commence at once, if it has not already commenced, from Dustin this way. We are not informed what course this road will take from here, but presume it will run south on the survey made some time ago to Sasakwa, Ada and then to Lawton. This road is to be completed to this point by January 1st.

There is now a very strong rumor that another road is being projected from north to south and to pass through Wewoka. It will be very natural now, since there has been developed here both gas and oil in paying quantities, that all railroads passing through this section will want to come to Wewoka. The prospects, at the present time, are very good for three roads here inside of the next eighteen months. We are assured of two by the first of the

year.—Wewoka Capital.

The chief engineer and surveyors of the Canadian Midland road completed the survey between here and Dustin this week and are now headed for Wewoka. The survey between here and Dustin measures thirteen miles which is about the shortest route possible. The \$15,000 bonus has been raised and the contract signed up. By the terms of the contract the road is to be in operation between here and Wewoka by January 1st. The road will pass the town on the south and we understand that three streets are under consideration, the people having the right to designate which one the road passes through and where the depot is to be located. E. A. Hill, general agent of the road, is expected here the last of the week, when this matter will be settled. Grading is expected to begin on the new road in a few weeks.—Wetumpka News-Herald.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS NEW STATE TO HURRY IN

A Washington special says: Oklahoma is planning for its Constitutional convention. The scheme is to adopt the constitution in time to elect the first set of officers in November. The formal admission to the Union will be by proclamation of the President after a constitution has been adopted. One hundred and twelve delegates will sit in the Constitutional convention. When Congress reconvenes next December five new members of the House will appear from the new State, and the Legislature, at its meeting in January, will choose two United States Senators, who will probably be in their seats by Feb. 1.

This new State will not come in as a weakling. Everybody realized that it should have been admitted to the Union several years ago. For four years it was held on the outside of the door by the demands of politicians that Arizona and New Mexico should enter at the

same time. Either Oklahoma or Indian Territory alone would make a creditable state; joined together they will outrank some of the older commonwealths in population, wealth and resources. It is a remarkable step upward for Indian Territory, which in reality has never been a territory at all in the sense of having a Territorial form of government. It has been run by the Secretary of the Interior.

Nothing speaks more eloquently for the makeup of the American people than the fact that 500,000 of them—500,000 white people—have been dwelling together in this Territory without any regular form of government. These people have got along without any State or county organization; without roads, except such as they built by voluntary contributions; without schools for their 200,000 children; without sidewalks in their cities, except where it was possible to do public work by unanimous consent of all the persons affected. Under the circumstances it is no wonder that the dispatches declare that there is great rejoicing over the signing of the statehood bill by the President.



WE ARE NOW

Turning out the finest ice cream in this section of country. It is a home product, even the ice that freezes it. When these conditions are facts why not use home manufactured cream?

CRYSTAL ICE CREAM COMPANY



IT KEEPS US BUSY

serving soda water. It just seems that old as well as young keep on buying it. It's because soda water we draw never disappoints you. Each glass we sell confirms a customer who tells others that increases our trade and is why we're busy.

We also sell Sangosa Mineral Wells Water, Eureka Springs Water and Ginger Ale in bottles.

G. M. RAMSEY, Druggist.
(Successor to Clark Drug Co.)

A Timely Suggestion

To Property Owners and Mortgagees:

Tornadoes and wind-storms have destroyed millions of dollars worth of property. In a few moments the savings of a lifetime disappear. Your property, or that held in trust by you, may at any time be similarly damaged or destroyed.

How would you be affected by such a loss? Are you insured?

A liberal form of contract protecting you in such an emergency can be had at low rates of premium from

OTIS B. WEAVER,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

OTIS B. WEAVER

Continues in the Real Estate Business

And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some very large gains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sun-rise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors

Weaver Building, :: 12th and Broadway.

Patronize Home Industry
By Buying Ice From
Ada Ice and Fuel Co.
Keep Your Money at Home.
We Handle the Best Grades of Coal.
Phone 249. Office at Ice Plant.

OVERDRAFTS

It is becoming well known by business men that overdrafts, whether large or small, are not approved by the comptroller of the currency. The large central banks allow overdrafts only in a very small way, and this, it matters not how small, is not approved by the powers that be. This unbusinesslike habit of overdrafts grew out of advancing on moving products, such as cotton, grain and fat stock on the move. The overdraft system is wrong and the man whose account is always overdrawn is the man who spends more money than he makes and will finally have no bank account.

Ada National Bank.
Capital and Surplus, \$63,500. Ada, Ind. Ter

THE IDEAL LADY

By Kathleen Whitebury Gilbert

(Copyright, by Joseph H. Bowles.)

The station was crowded. The outgoing train had not a vacant seat; distracted ladies flew from door to door, tearing them open, and before even looking to see if the car contained an empty place, flying impudently to the next. There were, of course, the usual number of persons to whom it was a necessity that this particular train should not be missed, and who preferred to stand to being left lamenting on the platform.

Among these the catching of this train meant much to a tall, slender, brown-eyed girl, who jumped with agility upon the platform almost as the train started. Entering the car, she opened a book and stood with an expression of determination to stand or die.

She had not closed the door behind her before she had recognized in a seat near her a youth who had often given up his seat for her before. She had not read a word of her book before he had risen, with a cheerful smile, and pointed to his vacant place.

In course of time the other passengers alighted one by one, and these two found themselves almost alone.

It was a glorious autumn evening, about six o'clock. She sat in her corner, her head bent over her book, the vivid colors of the setting sun turning her brown hair into red gold. He sat in the corner opposite, his eyes riveted on her. She had taken off her gloves, and her slim white fingers clasped her book; she sat so that her face was three-quarters towards him, her head bent, and her simple cotton gown falling gracefully about her.

Unaware of his intent scrutiny, she started in surprise when, suddenly moving to the seat opposite her, he spoke:

"I beg your pardon—but would you think it very queer of me if I asked you to let me draw you? Just now, as you sit there?"

She raised her eyes and looked at him. She had considered him a mere everyday young man, but now she could see a sensitive, dreamy expression in his eyes and around his mouth, that stamped him an artist. She was so surprised that she could say nothing and he went on:

"I really wouldn't be a bother to you, you see—and you don't know what it would mean to me."

He had already whipped out notebook and pencil, and his long fingers twitched as though anxious to begin.

She looked at him with a chilly smile. "It's a very odd thing to ask," she began lightly.

"You know I need not have said anything at all about it. But I did not like to do that—it would have seemed like stealing."

There was something so astonishing in this shy boy becoming bold that the girl laughed in spite of herself.

"Very well," she said, and dropping her eyes on her book, apparently gave it her whole attention as before.

But the book might have been upside down for all she could make of it. The words danced about in front of her, and the sentences jumbled themselves together. It was with the greatest exertion of will power that she kept her eyes lowered at all. She longed to see what those clever-looking fingers would make of her.

At last her station was reached. "Oh—don't!" came in a voice of such heart-breaking appeal, as she prepared to depart.

"This is my station; I am going," she said, as the train began to slacken speed.

"Oh, no. Not just yet," he cried, with a ring of despair in his voice.

Endeavoring to feel angry, the girl looked up at him once more. She would never have thought his face capable of such expression and power. While she looked she hesitated; the train had stopped. She still sat on.

"They say that he or she—who hesitates is lost; the whistle shrieked, the train gave a jerk and began to glide away. She gave a sigh, a burning flush spread over her face and she sank back ashamed into her corner. He drew on almost savagely, covering page after page of the notebook with the rough ideas.

It was not until the next station was reached and he opened the door and stepped out to assist her, that he spoke:

"I shall never forget what you have done for me to-day," he said. "I only hope you will forgive me."

When next they met, some long months after, they stood side by side before a picture—the picture. It was at a soiree given at a private view of a certain art exhibition, and the young artist, from whom he stood hungrily watching the different effects his work had on the more or less casual spectators, had suddenly turned his head to the door and seen her come in. She had walked straight to his end of the gallery, and stood motionless before the picture.

He came to her side, and with some thing like an apology for speaking on his face, began:

"Excuse me—but I knew, I felt you would come this evening."

She colored slightly, and gave him a little, distant bow.

Then she looked at the picture. There was the flaming sunset, just as she remembered it, with its vivid reds lighting up the face of a girl sitting by a window, a book held in her two white hands. There was a simplicity about the pose and dressing of the picture that might easily cause

it to be passed by as a mere excellent piece of detail work, unless one looked long at the face of the girl. Then one could see she had just raised her eyes, with her lips parted to speak. She seemed to meet the gaze of each person with a wondering yet half haughty expression. There was a mysterious, nameless fascination in the beautiful brown eyes, in which lay the reason for the whole picture. "Do you like her?" asked the young artist, eagerly.

"Not as a portrait of myself," the girl answered.

"Oh, why not?"

"You have used too much of the ideal lady you were thinking of," she answered, "and too little of the flesh and blood me."

He looked from one to the other critically, then said, bluntly:

"I see what you mean; all the same I don't think so. That is you to me."

They stood before the picture a few minutes longer, then he said: "There are some gems of miniatures in the little room over there; will you come and see them?"

She looked around; her family had wandered away, so she figuratively snapped her fingers at the prudent, prim self who wanted to make her listen to the voice of Mrs. Grundy, and took his proffered arm.

They went to this room, but they took very little notice of the "gems." He pushed a chair forward, and she obediently sat in it.

"I really feel I ought to say something about the very unusualness of my proceeding, that day last year," he said; "only I don't know where to begin."

"Oh, it's all done now," she said, hurriedly. "It cannot be helped."

"It was an irresistible impulse to draw you—" he began.

"Oh! but that's not me," she said, firmly. "I really make no pretensions of being that girl. She is far too beautiful, too weirdly beautiful," she finished, frankly. "I don't quite understand it," she added, reflectively; "there is a mystery in that face, something that I believe will haunt me till I know the meaning. Will you explain it to me?"

"It is unexplainable," he answered, quietly.

"It was a great liberty to take with my face," she said, laughing rather hysterically, "putting riddles into my eyes, which generally I am afraid, speak things all too clearly."

Presently he looked up at her with something of the boyish expression once more on his face.

"It is a curious thing," he said musingly, "our being thrown together."

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FATE OF "GOLGOTHA"

WORLD'S BIGGEST PAINTING MAY BE CUT UP.

Canvas Upon Which Artist Labored for Thirty-Two Years Has an Unfortunate Career.

Chicago.—The biggest painting in the world, "Golgotha," is threatened with an unholy end. After being sold by the United States custom house in Chicago for \$650, it is in danger of being cut up into theater curtains.

For 32 years the artist, Jan Styka, labored upon the canvas, and during the last five years he was assisted by his son. When completed the picture is said to have sold for \$118,000, the purchaser being a European syndicate. For several years the painting was exhibited in Paris. Later it was taken to various European cities, and ultimately brought to America.

A year or more ago "Golgotha" was placed on exhibition in Chicago. An old church at No. 1421 Michigan avenue was prepared for it, and the public was invited to view the painting, which is a graphic representation of the crucifixion of Christ.

When the painting was brought to this country it was placed in bond. The duty on it was \$2,000, but as it was expected to take the picture back to Europe this tax was held in abeyance. Finally, when it became apparent that the painting was likely to remain in Chicago, the collector of customs duty. In doing so the picture has been sold three times, the first two sales not having been confirmed by the federal court.

The first successful bidder for the painting was Thomas S. Keese, who bought it for \$1,200. The court considered this sum too small, and the painting was put up at auction again. D. W. Boone bought it for \$150. Again the court refused to let it go, and it was resold to Solomon L. Lowenthal, a lawyer, and I. N. Weingarten, manager of the Trocadero theater.

During the final sale there were several bidders, among them being two Christian ministers and a number of Jews. This fact was commented on as a singular incident in the history of the great canvas. The preachers wanted the picture for church institutions.

Mr. Lowenthal and Mr. Weingarten have no definite purpose in view. The latter believes the painting could be divided into four theater curtains, while the figure of Christ could be made a picture by itself and sold to a church.

The painting was to have been exhibited at the St. Louis world's fair, but owing to complications that arose it did not reach America in time. In Chicago it has been viewed by many people, but the expenses exceeded the income, and the venture proved a failure. It is said that about \$30,000 of the original purchase price remains unpaid.

MOTOR BOAT AND DEER.

Exciting Race Ends in Escape of Frightened Animal After Long Chase.

Middletown, Conn.—F. S. Peck of this city and E. N. Peck of East Haddam had an exciting race one day recently with a doe in the river opposite the Champion House at East Haddam.

The Pecks were running up the river in their fast motor boat when they saw a doe swimming out of the mouth of the Salmon river and headed across the Connecticut toward the west shore. The river is very wide at this point and the occupants of the boat decided to catch the deer before she reached the Tylerville shore.

The deer saw their intention and swam with great speed, but the boat finally drew alongside so that the occupants could touch the animal's head. As soon as the doe touched bottom near the Tylerville shore she gave a tremendous jump, then leaped a fence and sped up across the railroad and disappeared in the woods.

Last summer some people who were cruising near Essex saw a buck swimming the river, and on drawing alongside one of the occupants tried to grasp the animal's horns. Thereupon the deer lifted a front hoof from the water and gave the boatman a lunge in the chest which nearly shoved him into the water.

Able Colored Man. Dr. Edward Wilnot Blyden, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Liberia in France, is one of the ablest living colored men. He has rendered distinguished services to his race, both in Liberia and in the British West African colonies. The special object of his mission in France is connected with the delimitation of the frontiers between Liberia and French territory. French territory touches Liberia on two sides, and with British nearly surrounds the republic.

Perfume to Follow Motors. M. Deletrain, a young Genevan, claims to have made a discovery for motorists which would be a boon for the public. It consists of a small solid cone, which the inventor has named the motor cone. When it is dissolved in petrol or benzine the cone destroys the odor of burnt gases and leaves an agreeable perfume behind. Motor cones will be sold in small boxes containing six cones at about 25 cents a box, and one cone is said to be sufficient to perfume 60 miles of road.

LOST INDIAN CLAN FOUND.

Wandering Creeks Journeying from Alabama Settled in North-Carolina.

Muskogee, I. T.—A field party that has been out collecting data for the Dawes commission has found a settlement of Indians living on the North Canadian near Burney known as the Texas Creeks. This clan of people seem different from any other Creeks. They are darker, more swarthy and conform more nearly to the Fenimore Cooper type than any others of the Five Nations.

There are about 60 of these Texas Creeks. They came to Indian Territory from Livingston county, Tex., and were admitted as citizens of the Creek Nation by special act of the Creek council in 1903. They have taken allotments in the country around Burney.

These Indians are a branch of the Alabama Creeks, who started to this country from Alabama in the early thirties. They lost their bearings and stopped in the pine lands of Livingston county. There are 300 or 400 of them there now, living on public domain in the pine timber which has never been taken up.

When they got lost coming to this country they did not know where to go. All they could tell was that they had started to some place west of the Mississippi and after they crossed that river they were ready to stop. Before they found where the rest of the Creeks were they had established homes. All of the Texas Creeks were entitled to citizenship and enrollment in the Creek nation had they come here and claimed their rights, but out of the entire number only about 50 could be induced to leave their present residence. They are a nomadic people and rove about in the pine lands as suits their fancy.

Two or three small bands from this company of Creeks wandered on westward until they finally arrived in New Mexico and Arizona, where they settled. This accounts for the small clans of Creeks now and then encountered in those territories.

LOSS IN WINDOW GLASS.

Serious Effect of the San Francisco Catastrophe on the Industry.

Pittsburg.—Because of the destruction of a vast amount of business structures in San Francisco and also of the entire reserve supply of window glass in that city, the window glass market of the country has assumed a new phase and probably one of the most unique in its history.

The demand for window glass has been on a higher level during the last winter and spring than at any time. Just when the manufacturers were preparing to close factories for the warm weather, the San Francisco disaster came and wiped out a large reserve stock of glass and opened a great market in the refitting of thousands of windows in the stricken city. How to meet that extra demand has now become a problem.

It was estimated recently that over \$1,000,000 worth of glass had been destroyed in San Francisco alone. With what damage has been done in other cities along the Pacific coast this total will be much larger.

The American Window Glass company, it is expected, will operate its machine plants all summer to relieve the situation. The Belgian manufacturers, who always enter the American market when prices get above a certain figure, are said to be casting about for a chance to send forward a large amount of imported glass. This feature may keep down prices.

A meeting of the window glass jobbers and manufacturers is scheduled for New York, to talk over the situation and decide some plan that will work out satisfactorily for the market during the busy year that seems to be certain to follow.

The reconstruction work at San Francisco will not be ready for window glass before fall, but it will be necessary to get the stock in hand before then. Preference will likely be given orders from the coast all summer.

MEDALS NOT GIVEN OUT.

Carnegie Badges Awarded Two Years Ago Are Still to Be Made.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Although over two years have elapsed since Andrew Carnegie founded the hero fund commission which bears his name, and the commission, after investigation, has awarded medals to 47 heroes whom it has discovered, some of whom have also received gifts of money from the \$5,000,000 fund set aside by Mr. Carnegie, no hero medals have yet been given out.

The commission has been going ahead making announcements of new awards, and the name of Carnegie has been heralded all over the world as that of the giver of recognition to those who have performed brave deeds, but the performers of these deeds, alas! are still straining their eyes for a first sight of the tributes which they have been promised.

Secretary F. M. Wilnot, who supervises the work of the commission, says that the dies for striking the medals are being prepared, but admits he never has seen them.

San Francisco Horror. Says the St. James' Budget: "San Francisco's tale of disaster continues to grow. Lord Dunsany's silk hat, we learn from a contemporary, 'perished in the Palace hotel, owing to a valet's forgetfulness.' Only the bare fact is known at present."

DIETARY DIGTA.

Dinner should be of a lighter nature in summer than in winter.

A quart of wheat contains more nutriment than a bushel of cucumbers.

There is a happy mean between eating everything and being squeamish. Two pounds of potatoes contain as much nutriment as 13 pounds of turnips.

Light soups, light desserts and light meals should have the preference in warm weather.

Vegetables and fruits are to be used most generously at that season of the year in which they naturally mature.

Beginning the dinner with soup is the very best way to get the whole system in condition for assimilating a hearty meal.

Saved Doctor's Bills.

For a mild, pleasant yet certain remedy for Biliousness and all Liver Troubles, I consider Simmon's Liver Purifier superior to any I have ever used. A few doses often saves a doctor's bill.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Theo. Greenway, Huntsville, Ala.

In tin boxes only, price 25c.

The Modern Way.

"My dear, you must really take Freddy in hand about the way he uses slang. To-day he asked me what entomology was, and I told him the science of bugs."

"Well?"

"Then he asked me if an entomologist was a crazy man."—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WATKINS, KIRK & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

One on the Doctor.

Lawyer—I say, doctor, why are you always running us lawyers down?

Doctor (dryly)—Well, your profession doesn't make angels of men, does it?

"Why, no; you certainly have the advantage of us there, doctor."—Illustrated Bits.

Behind the Times.

"Janie is so mortified at her husband's illness that she won't tell anyone what is the matter with him."

"What disease has he?"

"Old-fashioned consumption."—N. Y. Times.

Every man has his trade. The book-keeper can't juggle cannon balls any more than the juggler can balance a set of books.

There is nothing quite so superfluous as the father of the bride on the wedding day.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and mosquitoes that annoy you. It is a perfect fly and mosquito killer. It is a perfect fly and mosquito killer. It is a perfect fly and mosquito killer.

OKLAHOMA PUBLIC LANDS Half Million Acres Indian Lands, near Lawton, Okla., Opened by Congress to Homestead Settlement this Summer. Post yourself. Your last chance. Five years to go for land. Maps and complete information regarding settling. Terms, etc., on request, etc. Fifty cents. PATTON & CO., Lawton, Okla.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. Do NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

PILES NO MONEY TILL CURED—SEND FOR FREE CURE. DR. THORNTON & MINOR, 1031 Oak St., KANSAS CITY, MO. (Branch Office at St. Louis)

NO HUMAN HAND TOUCHES IT

Many of the so-called breakfast foods are improperly prepared—contain no large quantity of sweetening substance that they become too carbonaceous and heating to have a well balanced food value, if not dangerous to life and health.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

Is prepared under the supervision of a physician and chemist with years of experience in the making of pure food products. It is composed of wheat, celery and salt—not a trace of any other substance. So cleanly and carefully prepared that no human hand touches it from its first process of manufacture until it reaches the consumer. In daily use it has a tonic as also a mild laxative effect.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mash.


10c a package. For Sale by My Signature on every package. As much nourishment as 10 leaves of bread.

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Delicious Flavouring Extracts, Ice Cream, Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been compelled notwithstanding strenuous Food laws to change any of his formulas or conform to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill.



It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only. Many thousands of cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so, with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition. My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months."

I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

THE CELEBRATED CASE THAT WON CIVIL RIGHTS FOR INDIANS

Order Issued by Carl Schurz, While Secretary of the Interior,
Brought Long-Standing Trouble to a Crisis.

SPLENDID ORATION MADE BY INDIAN CHIEF

Eloquence of Standing Bear, Pleading for His Own and His People's Rights,
the Cause of An Ovation in Crowded Nebraska Court Room—
Judge Dundy's Famous Decision.

Omaha.—The late Carl Schurz is best remembered in Omaha as the cause of the American Indians being admitted to full citizenship in this country—not through his taking the side of the red man in the long struggle, but because he, as secretary of the interior, issued an order which so aroused the west to the wrongs of the Indian that a crusade was started in Omaha which reached to all portions of the United States, lasted seven years, and ended by supreme court decisions and legislative enactments making the Indian as free as a white man in the choice to be so, and to accept the conditions of civilization.

Schurz had the order issued to Gen. Crook, then stationed at Omaha and commanding this department of the army, and immediately the cause of the Indian was taken up by Thomas H. Tibbles, late vice presidential candidate on the populist ticket; Gen. Crook, John L. Webster, Judge Dundy, and a score of other men prominent in the west.

Previous to the fight spoken of here every Indian in the United States was subject to the orders of the secretary of the interior. The government was an absolute autocrat over the destiny of the red man in the entire country.

Pitiful Funeral Procession.
Back in 1879 a pitiful procession wended its slow way northward from Indian Territory, bound for the prairies of Nebraska. There were 39 Indians on foot and one old wagon, drawn by two worn-out horses. In the wagon was the dead body of a child—an Indian boy. The leader of the little party was the father of the dead child; the famous Ponca Indian chief, Standing Bear, a few years later to be the best-known Indian in the entire world—and to speak in every city in the country in behalf of his people.

Standing Bear's party was en route to the Niobrara country, in northern Nebraska, to bury the child in the ancient burying grounds of the tribe. They had started on the long trip, although permission to leave the reservation in Indian Territory, on which they had been settled against their will, had been refused.

Formerly the Poncas lived in north-

body buried in the strange country, but instead, gathering a few members of his tribe, he started for the ancient burying grounds of his tribe, intending to bury the child where generations of Ponca chiefs lay.

Schurz heard of the runaways, and through the war department telegraphed Gen. Crook, in Omaha, to arrest the Indians and return them to Indian Territory.

But the chief of the Omahas, Iron Eye, went to meet the Poncas and offered them a haven of refuge on the Omaha reservation.

"We have all the land Standing Bear and his people wish for; we have corn and meat in plenty," come live with us," said Iron Eye.

But the government, through Schurz, said "No."

So Crook arrested the old chief and brought him and his followers down to Omaha. And with them came the wagon bearing the dead child.

Standing Bear told Crook his individual story. The great Indian fighter knew the general history of the Indians and was already indignant at their treatment, but the treatment accorded Standing Bear was too much, and even the stern warrior rebelled.

Campaign Mapped Out.

That night Crook came into Omaha and had an all-night's conference with Tibbles, then an editorial writer on a newspaper. A campaign of Indians' rights was mapped out, and both men started out the next day to carry out their parts.

Crook was to delay returning the Indians to Indian Territory until a writ of habeas corpus could be asked for from the United States court on the ground that the constitution, in the fourteenth amendment, guaranteed to all persons born in the United States equal protection of the law.

Tibbles looked out for the legal end of the deal. He went to John L. Webster, then a struggling, unknown young lawyer, laid his case before him, and asked him to defend the rights of the Indian.

"There is no money in it, but there is fame, honor and glory," said Tibbles.

Webster took the case, and asked

Lawyers, every one in Nebraska and many from the big eastern cities; business men, Gen. Crook and his full staff, in their dress uniforms (this was one of the few times in his life that Crook wore his full dress in public), and the Indians themselves, in their gaudy colors. The courtroom was a galaxy of brilliancy.

"On one side stood the army officers, the brilliantly dressed women, and the white people; on the other was Standing Bear, in his official robes as chief of the Poncas, and with him were his leading men.

Far back in the audience, shrinking from observation, was an Indian girl who afterward became famous as a lecturer in England and America. She was later known on both continents by a translation of her Indian name, In-sta-the-am-ba, Bright Eyes.

Long and Able Arguments.

"Attorney Poppleton's argument was

make the attempt. I take my child by the hand and my wife follows after me. Our hands and our feet are torn by sharp rocks and our trail is marked by our blood. At last I see a rift in the rocks. A little way beyond there are green prairies. The swift running water, the Niobrara, pours down between the green hills. There are the graves of my fathers. There again we will pitch our tepees and build our fires. I see the light of the world and of liberty just ahead."

"The old chief became silent again, and, after an appreciable pause, he turned toward the judge with such a look of pathos and suffering on his face that none who saw it will forget, and said:

"But in the center of the path there stands a man. Behind him I see soldiers in number like the leaves of the trees. If that man gives me permission I may pass on to life and liberty.



The Audience Listened Spellbound to Standing Bear's Oration.

carefully prepared, and consumed 16 hours in the delivering, occupying the attention of the court for two days. On the third day Mr. Webster spoke for six hours. And during all the proceedings the courtroom was packed with the beauty and culture of the city.

"Towards the close of the trial the situation became tense. As the wrongs inflicted on the Indians were described by the attorneys indignation was often at a white heat, and the judge made no attempt at suppressing the applause which broke out from time to time.

"For the department Mr. Lamberton made a short address, but was listened to in silence.

"It was late in the afternoon when the trial drew to a close. The excitement had been increasing, but it reached a height not before felt when Judge Dundy announced that Chief Standing Bear would be allowed to make a speech in his own behalf.

"Not one in that audience besides the army officers and Mr. Tibbles had ever heard an oration by an Indian chief. All of them had read of the eloquence of Red Jacket and Logan, and they sat there wondering whether the mild-looking old man, with the lines of suffering and sorrow on his furrowed brow and cheek, dressed in the full robes of an Indian chief, could make a speech at all.

"It happened that there was a good interpreter present—the son of Father Hamilton, a well-known missionary.

Standing Bear's Missionary.

"Standing Bear arose, half-facing the audience he held out his right hand and stood motionless so long that the stillness of death which had settled down on the audience became almost unbearable. At last, looking up at the judge, he said:

"That hand is not the color of yours, but if I prick it, the blood will flow and I shall feel pain. The blood is of the same color as yours. God made me, and I am a man. I never committed a crime. If I had, I would not stand here to make a defense. I would suffer the punishment and make no complaint."

"Still standing, half-facing the audience, he looked past the judge out of a window as if gazing upon something far in the distance, and continued:

"I seem to be standing on the high bank of a great river, with my wife and little girl by my side. I cannot cross the river, and impassable cliffs arise behind me. I hear the noise of great waters; I look and see a flood coming. The waters rise to our feet and then to our knees. My little girl stretches her hands toward me and says, 'Save me!'"

"I stand where no member of my race ever stood before. There is no tradition to guide me. The chiefs who preceded me knew nothing of the circumstances that surround me. I hear only my little girl say, 'Save me!'"

Reached Heights of Eloquence.
"In despair I look toward the cliffs behind me, and I seem to see a dim trail that may lead to a way of life. But no Indian ever passed over that trail. It looks to be impassable, I

If he refuses, I must go back and sink beneath the flood."

"Then, in a lower tone:

"You are that man."

"There was silence in the court as the chief sat down. Some tears ran down over the judge's face. Gen. Crook leaned forward and covered his face with his hands. Some of the ladies sobbed.

Orator Given Ovation.

"All at once that audience by one common impulse rose to its feet and such a shout went up as was never heard in a Nebraska courtroom. No one heard Judge Dundy say 'Court is adjourned.' There was a rush for Standing Bear. The first to reach him was Gen. Crook. I was second. The ladies flocked toward him, and for an hour Standing Bear held a reception."

"A few days afterward Judge Dundy handed down his famous decision in which he announced that an Indian was a 'person' and was entitled to the protection of the law. Standing Bear and his followers were set free, and with his old wagon and the body of his dead child he went back to the hunting grounds of his fathers and buried the boy with tribal honors. It was the very first time an Indian was ever permitted to appear in court and have his rights tried."

Up at the Ponca reservation there is an old white-headed Indian (he is the only known really white-headed Indian, too). It is old Standing Bear—old and decrepit. But he remembers Carl Schurz, and still blames him for much of the hardships through which the western Indians passed.

When told of the death of Schurz, the old man smoked a full minute before answering the one word of English which he ever uses: "Good."

Duke of Wellington's Vanity.

Among the portraits at the Royal academy, London, there are some which could tell stories; some with little touches of idiosyncrasies of subjects no less than of painters. Is the story of Lawrence's portrait of the Duke of Wellington commonly known?

The duke had only one vanity—his wrist was like steel. Now, when he was given the sword of state to carry it was his infinite delight that he was able to carry it upright; all his predecessors had to slope it toward the shoulder. He would go down to posterity, he resolved, glorified by the power of his wrist.

In vain Sir Thomas Lawrence pointed out that, as a matter of art, it would never do; that the sight of a man personally carrying a sword from the wrist would fatigue those who looked at his picture. The duke insisted upon having his way. Lawrence did manage to smuggle in a cushion upon which the duke seemed to rest his elbow, but close examination shows that arm and cushion do not meet.

Shifting the Blame.

"If you will give me your daughter, sir, we will always live with you."

"Nope; you marry her and I will always live with you."—Houston Post.

THE FOUR CONTINENTS.

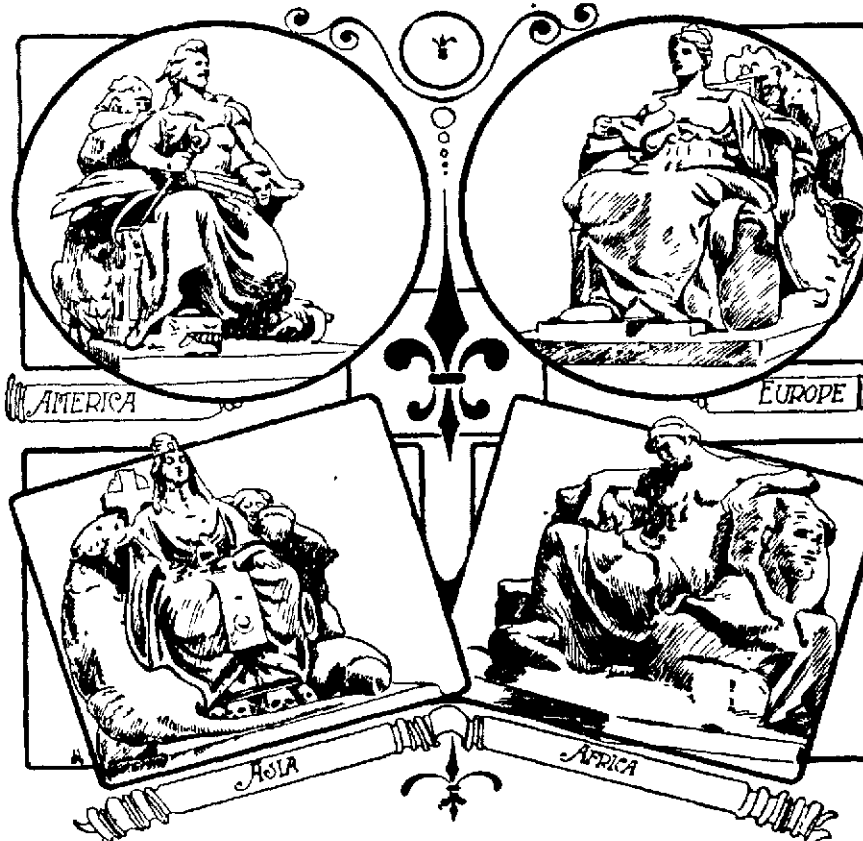
Handsome Groups of Sculpture Which
Adorn New York Custom House.

New York.—The new custom house, which is being erected on Battery park, in this city, is adorned with four groups of sculpture by Daniel Chester French, representing the continents of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. The groups are carved of American marble from the quarries of Tennessee, and the sculptor, who was born in Exeter, N. H., in 1850, is more distinctly American in his work than any of our other living sculptors. He was largely self-educated, and did not study in Europe until after he had made his reputation in this country by his "Minute Man," which he designed for the town of Concord in 1873.

The four groups of the continents presented are characterized equally by

and on the other by a lion. In the background we glimpse a mysterious figure suggesting the unknown future possibilities of Africa.

Europe is a regal figure, proud, self-conscious, and steadfastly enthroned as befits the reigning queen of the world in commerce, art and literature. Her left arm is resting upon a book supported by a globe, and her right hand grasps the prow of a ship, emblematic of European dominance in maritime commerce. Her throne is decorated with reliefs from the Parthenon and her robe is embroidered with the arms of many nations. Upon her head she wears the crown of the city and behind her is the Roman imperial eagle. Behind her, a little to the left, history is represented as an aged woman holding a skull with a



FOUR GROUPS WHICH ADORN NEW GOTHAM CUSTOM HOUSE.

boldness and effectiveness of outline, and carefulness in the execution of the symbolic detail.

America is represented by a figure full of activity, looking steadfastly forward, alert and ready for action, seated upon a rock with the torch of Liberty in her right hand and the American eagle by her side. Behind her, looking over the rock, stands an Indian, a sheaf of Indian corn lies across her lap, and under her feet is the head of a Mexican feathered serpent, the symbol of the Aztec sun god, Quetzalcoatl. Her cloak falling from her shoulders is caught in her left hand and held protectively over the figure of Progress, who, bending low, is setting a winged wheel in motion, and holds in his left hand a magnet and a prism, symbolic of the mutual aid which, in this country more than in any other, science and industry have given each other.

In marked contrast to the alert attitude of America is the sleeping figure of Africa. Like the others, this figure is not an ethnological portrait, but has a suggestion of the negro in the features, attitude and the modeling of the hands and feet. The reclining figure of the dark continent is supported on the one side by the ancient and weather-worn Sphinx,

laurel crown on it and poring over a scroll, while at her feet is a pile of the crowns of the nations which are passed.

The fourth of the groups represents Asia, the mysterious mother of all great religions of the world, with the passive and inscrutable face of the far east. In her lap is the image of Buddha, the Light of Asia, and over her right shoulder shines the radiant cross of Christianity. Her right hand holds the Sacred Lotus, around which is wreathed a serpent and from her lap falls a scroll on which is pictured the Buddhist Wheel of Life. Her footstool rests upon the skulls of men, a suggestion from one of the legends of Buddha, which relates that when some one brought him a skull and remarked that he had found it on one of the surrounding hills, Buddha answered, "All Asia is made up of the bones of previous incarnations." The Asiatic tiger rounds off the group upon the right, and upon the left are three figures, a youth with his head bowed to the ground in prayer, a slave with his hands tied behind him, and a woman with an infant strapped on her back, which indicate three characteristics of Asiatic civilization—superstition, slavery, and the degradation of women.

NEEDN'T BE GRAY-HAired.

Just Use the Curling Irons, Says Prof. Metchnikoff, the Famous Russian Scientist.

Paris.—No one need be gray-haired who does not wish to, declares Prof. Metchnikoff, the great Russian biologist and embryologist. Metchnikoff told the savants of the Academy of Medicine recently that gray on human hair is a kind of disease caused by the super-activity of a certain living cell inside each hair, which feeds on its pigment. A comparatively low degree of heat is fatal to this cell, which shrivels and dies if one passes an iron heated to 60 degrees centigrade (140 degrees Fahrenheit) through his or her locks.

Prof. Metchnikoff attained considerable celebrity several years ago through his announcement that he had discovered a specific for old age.

New Word for Englishmen.

"Electrobust" is a word that is likely to be accepted in London before long. The London Chronicle has this to say of words of similarly bad make-up: "The last edition of Webster has had to admit 'electrocute' (under protest, as a newspaper word), although the final syllable of the Latin participle 'electus,' borrowed from 'execute,' is as meaningless as the final syllable lopped from 'omnibus.' Even before that 'electrolier' had forced its way in, with its barbarous 'lier' from 'chandelier,' in which the 'l' belongs to the candle part of the word. These 'electro' violences to language seem to be inevitable, though 'electro' itself means only amber and should, strictly, be 'electrico' in such compounds."

Identity Belongs to Artist.

A Paris court has decided that an artist remains master of the identity of his work after he has sold it, and that the substitution of any other name on it entitles him to damages.

JUSTICE BROWN RETIRES.

Michigan Jurist Quits United States Supreme Bench After Fifteen Years' Service.

Washington.—Associate Justice Henry B. Brown has retired from the bench of the United States supreme court, after serving since 1891. It is understood that he will be succeeded by William H. Taft, at present secretary of war.

On the minutes of the supreme court there has been spread a letter to Justice Brown signed by Chief Jus-



HENRY B. BROWN.
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Who Has Retired.)

ice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, White and Peckham, expressing their regret over his retirement and testifying to their high appreciation of his services on the bench. Justice Brown made a suitable reply.

The retiring justice was 70 years old last March. He ascended the bench in January, 1891. Previous to that year he had been United States judge for the Eastern district of Michigan, from 1875 until 1890.



General Crook Intercepted and Arrested Standing Bear.

ern Nebraska, along the Niobrara river. They had fought the Sioux, in behalf of the white men, for years, and had lost 700 braves in the white man's behalf. For this a previous secretary of the interior had given them, in fee simple, full title to their reservation and lands.

Lands Taken from Poncas.
Then Mr. Schurz was made secretary, and at the point of the bayonet had driven the Poncas down into Indian Territory, depriving them of the lands for which they held government deeds. The Poncas were left months without rations in the new country, and more than one-third of them died while there.

And among those who died was the son of the old chief, Standing Bear. The chief refused to have the little

Judge A. J. Poppleton, then general counsel for the Union Pacific, to assist him and make the argument. Poppleton agreed, and then a writ was applied for in the United States court at Omaha, over which Judge Dundy presided.

Made Thousands of Citizens.
The case came to trial. It was the most notable trial ever brought in the west, and, in fact, the scope was as wide as any ever tried in the United States, for by its decision 100,000 people were made citizens.

Thomas H. Tibbles attended every session of that court. In his own words he describes it this way: "The courtroom was crowded with fashionably dressed women, and the clergy, which had been greatly stirred by the incident, was there in force.

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MGR.

Entered as second-class mail matter March 24, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

A BLUNDER THAT HURTS.

The Ada Evening News: "The gerrymander's cry will not help the democrats. There will be no gerrymander, for one very good reason—the commission, as constituted, is incapable of prostituting their duties to such methods." Oh, splash!—Oklahoman.

The News has a libel suit coming against the Oklahoman. If it said the above it was asleep. No, we could not even have dreamed that package. It seems strange that editorial package should be attributed to the News, whose democracy is so well known. Why, there is not a paper in the Chickasaw Nation that would father the sentiment. The Oklahoman's scissor man got careless. Oh, dash!

YOUR PRESENCE IS WANTED

Let it be borne in mind that it is the duty of every member of the Commercial club to attend the meeting Tuesday night. Matters of particular moment are to be disposed of.

For one thing it is to be decided whether Ada is to get the Oklahoma Central Ry. Announcements of similar import have been made before; but the matter has dragged on undisposed of. However, the situation has now developed to where definite action is absolutely imperative. Tomorrow night the citizens must say either "yes" or "no," to the Central.

Another thing of importance will be the consideration of a gas proposition. Certain citizens of our town have formed a project to bore for gas in this vicinity. They should have the fullest encouragement from the club. That's what Ada's been needing for years, to have the vitals of the earth hereabouts bored into to see what if anything is below.

Also a sanitary sewerage system for the city will be discussed. This is of transcendent importance, touches the deepest interests of the city and, as well, the tax payers' pocket book, therefore it demands thorough deliberation.

There may be some members who would like to shirk the task of participating in the deliberation on some of these matters to come before the club. But they should not shirk. The responsibility rests upon all and can not be shirked by hiding out. Do the manly thing; come out and help out.

Conn-Chaplin.

J. T. Conn, one of Ada's leading citizens and property owners, left Sunday for Lawton where he will be wedded to Miss Carrie Chaplin, of Wichita Falls, Texas. The event will take place at the home of the bride's sisters. The couple will leave immediately for Denver, where they will spend a month, when they will go to the Great Lakes for the balance of the summer. September first they will return to Ada and reside in the Henley residence on 11th street, which property Mr. Conn purchased. Mrs. J. T. Higgins and daughter, Miss Susie, accompanied Mr. Conn to Lawton and will be the only Ada guests present. Mr. Conn is well and favorably known both in Texas, where he was prominent in business and politics for several years, and in Ada, where he came six years ago, and continued the exercise of his splendid citizenship privileges. Tram Conn has been invaluable in Ada. He is one of the town builders. He is a good man and a good friend; a square dealer and dependable. The News is pleased, beyond measure, to announce this important event. Miss Chaplin is known to be a refined and cultured lady and with splendid family connections, and as Mrs. Conn will have hosts of friends when she comes home. They are showered with our blessings and congratulations.

Mose Kelton, of Springfield, is in the city today.

LOCAL NEWS

James Taylor is among the sick today. The merchants of Ada will close on July 4th.

Mrs. R. S. Fallen, of Francis, is in town today.

Mrs. W. E. Bowman, of Sapulpa, is in the city.

Mrs. H. G. Joynt, of Sapulpa, is in the city today.

Mr. Smith, once of Ada, was in from Jessie Sunday.

Mr. C. Chisler, of Spokane, Wash., is in the city prospecting.

Will Howard and wife left today for Asher, their future home.

Judge H. M. Furman spoke to a large assembly at Tishomingo Saturday.

F. W. Greer and family leave today for a summer visit in Ozark, Ark.

An account of the U. C. V. meeting of Sunday will be given Thursday.

W. T. Martin spent Sunday with his family. He left this a. m. for Tishomingo.

You are invited to attend Miss Case's musical recital on Dr. Shand's lawn at 8:30 this evening.

W. P. McBee, advance man for the Payton Sisters Big Co. is in the city. They are billed for July 5.

Buck Marshall and family, living 8 miles north of Ada, attended the Howard-Fullerton wedding Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Gilispie, who has been visiting Mrs. Dr. Shands and mother, Mrs. M. L. Stephens, returned to Forney, Texas, this morning.

J. R. and Henry Young, with their daughters, left today for a month's trip to their old home in Rogersville, Tenn. This is their first visit there in ten years.

Misses Sue and Mozelle Parrish, of Huntsville, Texas, came in Saturday and will spend the summer with their sister Mrs. C. E. Hunter on east 12th street.

Gus Angelly, a well known citizen of the Stonewall community, together with Mrs. Angelly and youngest daughter, left today for a summer visit with relatives and friends in Baxter county, Arkansas.

Through the kindness of our friend, Gus Angelly, we have the following new names added to our subscription list: M. H. Coventon and J. W. Barnett, Gassville, Ark.; J. J. Morrow, Cotter, Ark.; and J. W. Reed, Comel, Ark.

Robert Nester, the ugliest and bravest man in Oklahoma, was in town Sunday. He says: "I am a candidate for sheriff on an independent ticket. If elected, will do my duty as I have always tried to do as a peace officer in this country."

The Cumberland Presbyterian church was filled last Sunday night, the occasion being an address by J. W. Dean, of the Ada bar. His subject was, "Protestantism in America," and his effort demonstrated a careful and broad study of the subject. He gave a brief account of those events of history that led up to the birth of the world's greatest nation, and spoke eloquently of the unparalleled achievements of that people who honored the true God, and how Providence honored and blessed in return that country which revered His great power. The address was well prepared and well received, and the young attorney deserves much praise for the effort. W. W. Higgins follows next Sunday evening on the subject, "Why Mankind Should Be Free."

Central Rapidly Building.

Lehigh, I. T., July 2.—President Dorset Carter of the Oklahoma Central Railway says that the survey of their line to Paris, Texas, is being rapidly completed and they will begin construction south from Lehigh, I. T., to Paris, Texas, within the next thirty to sixty days. This line is now graded north to Byars, I. T., about forty miles and has track laid as far as Stonewall, I. T., about twenty miles.

Mr. Carter says that they will probably have their line completed into Chickasha, their northern terminus, about October 1.

Seventy-Seven Today.

On this second day of July our venerable and esteemed friend, Mr. J. H. Dorland is 77 years of age. He is still hale and hearty and lively and boasts that he owes no man one cent. Having resided in the Territory continuously 28 years, he may properly be characterized as a pioneer. We wish for Mr. Dorland many happy returns of his natal day—and he appears good for several.

Killing at Hewitt.

Ardmore, I. T.—News of the killing of Charles Graham, a stock raiser, which took place at Hewitt Friday, was received here today. It is stated that Graham had trouble with a neighbor over a pasture. Officers have gone to Hewitt to investigate the killing.

Killing near Ravia

Ravia, I. T., July 2.—Saturday evening Jim Duncan was shot and instantly killed at his home north of this place.

JUDGE US

by our Soda. It has made hundreds of regular customers for us in the past. No expense has been spared to make it perfect—the most DELICIOUS BEVERAGE that can be produced. Our syrups are from FRESH FRUIT. They are PURE. A menu of one hundred cold drinks and you will like them all.

Mason Drug Co.

Telephone 55.
Ada, - I. T.

WANTS NO TRUST TAINT.

Bryan Says No Trust Magnates Must Be On Committee.

New York, July 2.—W. J. Bryan has informed the men who are preparing the reception for him on his return to this country that he does not desire representatives of the trusts to have any part in the affair. He has caused it to be known that he does not intend to have the trust brand placed upon him.

In a letter to a member of the reception committee which is to welcome him, Mr. Bryan set forth decided views as to the character of the committee and what form the greeting should take.

While he is much pleased by the endorsement of his opinions and by the compliments paid by the New York City committee to himself, Mr. Bryan said he would not consent to a reception in which men friendly to trusts and corporate interests should have a part.

It was his understanding, Mr. Bryan said in the letter, that several persons who are well known in this country as great financiers and promoters of trusts were on the New York City reception committee was not acceptable to him.

NEW RECORDING DISTRICT.

Limits of Wilburton District, No. 30, Defined

South McAlester, I. T., July 2.—Judge W. H. H. Clayton, of the Central District of Indian Territory, who was empowered by the Indian appropriation act to fix the boundaries of a new recording district, with Wilburton as the seat, filed orders this morning on the provisions of the act. One order specifies the boundaries of the new recording district and the other announces a new schedule of terms of court to be held in the Central District, this being made necessary by the establishment of the new court at Wilburton.

The new district is numbered 30; has an area of 1,036 miles, in which Wilburton is centrally located.

Howard-Fullerton

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Fullerton on south Broadway, Will Howard of Asher was wedded to Miss Maud Fullerton, Rev. T. L. Rippe officiating. About twenty-five guests and relatives were present.

Miss Maud Fullerton is the eldest daughter of one of Ada's pioneer families. She is modest, lovable and amiable, and enjoys a legion of friends.

Mr. Howard is a son in a prominent Asher family. He is honest, industrious and highly respected by his broad acquaintance.

After the ceremony, one of the grandest dinners ever spread in Ada was enjoyed by the friends and relatives. The News wishes the young couple all that prosperity can bring.

Konawa vs Ada—Tennis.

Saturday afternoon Misses Blanche and Irene Sparger and Miss Case, and Messrs Warren, Epperson and Edleman went to Konawa for a tennis game, playing one gentlemen's single, ladies double, mixed double and gentlemen's double. All sets resulted in favor of Ada. In the evening the Adaites were royally entertained by Konawa's young people, which was highly enjoyed by all present. They made the Ada representatives anxious to return the hospitality and the Ada team will welcome them at any time. Another game between the two clubs is expected next Wednesday week at Ada, at which time we will try and return their kindness.

A Runaway.

On Sunday afternoon J. A. Garner and Miss Vera Paiton avoided serious trouble by quitting a frightened livery horse just before he began a mad dash up Main street. Miss Vera was alone in the buggy when the horse became frightened, and he almost upset the vehicle before she could alight or receive help. The buggy sustained considerable damage.

AT SAGAMORE HILL.

President Roosevelt arrives there for the summer.

Oyster Bay, New York, July 2.—President Roosevelt is at Sagamore Hill for the summer. He was met at the station Sunday by Mrs. Roosevelt and Kermit, who had attended early communion. His journey from Washington ended at the three mile drive to Sagamore Hill, where he remained throughout the day.

The splendid train, which left Washington shortly after midnight, reached Jersey City just before 8 o'clock in the morning. Breakfast had been served and the party immediately went aboard the tug Lancaster, on which the transfer to the Long Island station was made. Another special train was taken, which reached Oyster Bay at 9:30.

The executive offices over Moore & Green's grocery have been fitted up and the President will work there.

BIG SHOW.

At the Opera House Thursday night July 5.

The three distinguished young actresses, the Payton Sisters, and their big dramatic and vaudeville company will be seen at the opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The company numbers 17 people and includes some of the highest salaried stock actors in the country. They were billed to open the new theatre in Sulphur this week and owing to the fact that it was not completed on schedule time the company was secured for here. They will produce three of the best plays, opening with Mark E. Swan's "The unwritten Law." Besides this play a complete vaudeville show will be given between acts consisting of the newest singing, dancing, novelty and comedy specialties. The prices will be only 25, 35 and 50 cents. 87-4t

BIG TIMES AT ATOKA.

Great Democratic Demonstration By the Clubs

The Democratic clubs of the Twenty-Third Recording District of Indian Territory held a grand rally in Atoka Friday night. The rally was largely attended from all parts of the entire district. One of the features was a torch-light procession headed by the Lehigh and Coalgate Bands. Next came the mounted horsemen and lastly the men and women on foot. Fully 1,000 were in line. The principal speaker of the evening was Senator Gore, the blind orator of Oklahoma. Other speakers were William R. Durant, of Durant, I. T., and C. A. Skeen, of Wapanucka, I. T.

Mill Creek to Celebrate.

Mill Creek, I. T., July 2.—Under the auspices of the Commercial Club here Friday night a mass meeting of the citizens of the town was held for the purpose of perfecting plans for the sixth annual picnic in commemoration of the founding of the town, which occurs on July 19. Preparations will at once be begun for a probable two day's picnic which will far surpass anything that has heretofore been held here.

Newspaper Change

South McAlester, I. T., July 2. H. T. Kile, who has been managing editor of the Evening News for the last three years, has resigned, and will take the business management of the newly organized Daily Capital.

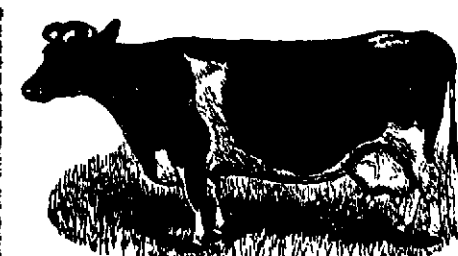
A Full Line of

May Manton Bazar PATTERNS

10c each. Catalogues 10c. Fashion Sheet Free.

These patterns are the best that can be purchased anywhere at any price.

Reed & Harrison



New Dairy

I have started my wagon and am now prepared to supply the people with choice milk and cream. Your patronage solicited.

R. L. McGUYRE, Phone No. 193.

LOANS

On Dead Claims, Intermarried Surplus and where Restrictions are Removed. Improved City Property or to build.

Correct Neat Abstracts of Title at Reasonable Prices

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ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work
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Reed & Harrison Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes, the Lowest Prices

Geo. A. Truitt.

Engineer and Land Surveyor

Office Rear Ada National Bank.

Prompt and Careful Attention
Given to All Work
Entrusted.

I have opened the
Twelfth Street Meet Market

and ask a share of your patronage. Nothing but the best of meats will be carried and your patronage will be given the most careful attention.

C. L. HICKEY.

MEN AND WOMEN.
The Big 64 for men and women, discharges and immunities, irritations of the urinary tract, and all other ailments, and not counting. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00 or \$1.50. Circular sent on request.

The NICKEL STORE

Where You Save Money on Everything.

Do you read our advertisements? I am not advertising simply to stimulate trade temporarily. I am advertising for permanent increase. I usually quote prices by which we can stand, unless the manufacturers advance the price. I advertise mostly to let you know how we do business all the time. I desire to convince you that it will pay you to trade with us regularly.

A few mentionings in TINWARE

Extra heavy tin pudding pans, 1 qt., 5c; 2 qt., 6c; 3 qt., 7c; 4 qt., 8c. Tin pie plates, 2 for 5c. Perforated pie plates 4c. Plain jelly cake pan, deep, best goods, 5c each. Loose bottom jelly or pie plates, 9c each.

Lipped preserve kettles, wire bail or handle, 10c, 14c, 18c, 20c.

Pot covers, ringed, hemmed, full size, only 5c. Stamped dish pans, 10c and 15c.

Combination nutmeg and vegetable grater, loop handle, only 9c.

Extra heavy dairy pails, 10 qt., 20c; 12 qt., 25c.

Japaned bread or cake boxes, cover fastens with a hasp. You will save enough bread or cake in a month to pay for one.

Galvanized pails make the best all around bucket, 10 qt., 15c; 12 qt., 20c.

WOODEN WARE

Rolling pins, 10c. Potato mashers, 5c. Butter ladles, 5c. Butter moulds, 5c. Vegetable slicers, 10c. Clothes pins, 3 doz 5c. Tooth picks, 3 pkgs. 10c.

Finest Glass Ware and China at astonishing prices.

Cups and saucers, 50c values, a set 39c.

Dinner plates, 50c values, a set 35c.

8 inch platters, 15c values, each 10c.

7 inch oval meat dishes, 15c values, each 10c.

Fine American China cups and saucers, decorated, \$1.25 values, per set 75c.

Dinner sets of the same goods, a set 75c.

White granite milk pitchers, 29c, 35c, 44c.

UMBRELLAS

A very nice assortment for ladies or gentlemen. Not the extra fancy kinds at fancy prices, but serviceable and dependable, 39c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00, \$1.20. Special fan sale. Japanese folding fans, 10c.

Arm & Hammer brand soda, 4 lb. pkgs. for 25c. K. C. baking powder, two 15 oz. cans for 25c. 2 oz. boxes Rag Blueing two boxes 5c. Giant or Eagle Lve, 4 cans, 25c. Silk Laundry soap, 8 cakes, 25c. Wire fly traps, all metal, 15c. Tanglefoot sticks, 10 paper, 2 double sheets 5c. Jelly glasses with tin covers, 24c per doz.

5th

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

S. M. Shaw, Prop

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

Do You Need Shoes?

If you want a pair of Shoes that combine style, elegance and individuality with the best leather and excellent workmanship, why not try ours? You will be satisfied with your selection. The latest correct styles for men, women and children.

CHAPMAN The Shoe Man.